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VOL. XXVI NO. 274 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1938 PRICE ONE ANNA

INDIA ON PAR WITH FREE NATIONS

JAWAHAR BRINGS MESSAGE OF NEW IZZAT

"One fact which is worthy of note is the new status that India seems to have acquired in international affairs. In International Conferences and elsewhere, India functions practically on a level with Independent nations, and Indian Nationalist opinion is highly valued. I do not, of course, refer to the League of Nations in this connection. There is a general feeling that India is on the threshold of Independence and so the goodwill and friendship of India is considered worthwhile."

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru speaking through the microphone when he addressed the large gathering at Ballard Pier on Thursday afternoon.

Pricks Bubble Of 'Peace With Honour'

CHAMBERLAIN AS HENCHMAN OF FASCISM

Call To Indians To Save Spain And Resurrect Democracy

INDICTING THE PRESENT BRITISH CABINET, WHICH HE SAID WAS THE LEAST INTELLIGENT OF BRITISH GOVERNMENTS IN THE LAST 200 YEARS, PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, IN THE COURSE OF A TALK WITH BOMBAY PRESSMEN ON THURSDAY SAID THAT EVEN THE LITTLE INTELLIGENCE IT HAD, HAD BEEN WEEDED OUT OF IT.

MAD FRENZY OF BR. CABINET

CONTINUING HE SAID: "MY MAJOR IMPRESSION IS THAT IT HAS SUCCEEDED IN TYING ITSELF INTO A KNOT AND IN A MAD FRENZY IT GOES ON KNOTTING ITSELF MORE AND MORE."

SET ATTITUDE

It was so obsessed with certain notions that its policy hinged only on those notions. Thus during the last crisis it would not approach Russia, because of its mental antagonism. Their psychological sympathies were with the Nazis and the Fascists.

Pressure or stress of circumstances was, however, a different matter. As a Government, as it was at present constituted, it was an unintelligently reactionary government—and that was much worse.

REACTION OF CRISIS

But two things were obvious—their realisation of the strength of the Indian people and the Indian National movement which had a sobering influence on any reaction; and secondly, the ever existing possibility of a crisis or war and the reaction of India to it.

For the present, a very great change is coming sub-consciously over the British outlook. Events had made them suddenly realise that they were fading out of the Imperialist picture. That in itself was bringing about a strange mental reaction. And that reaction, of course, would be resisted.

"There is a feeling of submission to unalterable 'fait accompli'," Panditji concluded.

NO BARGAINING

With regard to his talks with prominent British politicians, including the Secretary of State for India, Panditji said that it was only an attempt to tell each other of what one thought of the Indian situation including Federation. In other words it was only an attempt to understand each other's point of view. So far as he was concerned, he expressed his own views on various subjects and explained to them the Congress attitude. They on the other side, represented Government; and they could not be frank as Governments talked in vague language. There was, however, no bargaining on either side.

He was, however, surprised to hear in London that he was supposed to carry with him some kind of proposal or scheme. There was, however, no foundation for any such suggestion. He was not the bearer of any proposals and he was not in the confidence of the British Government.

LABOUR LEARNS WISDOM

In reply to a further query, he said that very few people were satisfied with the present British Government. Most of the Conservatives thought that there was no alternative for them and Labour was afraid of assuming responsibility for anything. But Labour, it seemed to him, had learnt a lesson from its past mistakes.

After the interview, Panditji asked laughingly whether the pressmen would like to see some of the photos, which he had taken during his stay in Egypt. He then showed them the photos in which Panditji with his daughter, figured with some of the Wafidist leaders. Pandit Jawaharlal passed some humorous comments on the pictures while showing them to the Pressmen.

Referring to his impressions with regard to conditions in Europe, Panditji said that developments which were of great importance in India and which would ultimately affect India were taking place in Europe. He met many distinguished British and other politicians and discussed with them the Indian situation. He had also occasion to watch developments there at close quarters, for example in Czechoslovakia, Geneva, Paris and London.

DEMOCRACY ON LAST LEGS.

The present British Government and the development of its policy had been so astounding as to upset all conceptions which one might have about them. And it was all so deliberately in favour of encouraging Fascist and Nazi policy in Europe, for example, against Czechoslovakia and now against Spain.

There could be no doubt that Democracy in Europe to-day on its last legs and would collapse, unless something was done to prop it up. And curiously enough, the forces behind it had been and still were tremendous, if only they could function.

Those forces included a great deal of public feeling in Germany

(Continued on page 2, col. 5)

JAWAHARLAL WILL SPEAK TO-DAY AT AZAD MAIDAN

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address a public meeting to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Azad Maidan.

Loud speakers will be installed at the meeting and a strongly guarded enclosure will be reserved for ladies.

The volunteers are required to be present at the Azad Maidan at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to maintain order and discipline at the meeting.

JAWAHAR MUCH IN DEMAND

Pandit Jawaharlal's stay in Bombay will last, it is learnt, for two days. He will proceed to Wardha on Sunday. After a few days stay in Wardha, he will proceed to Allahabad.

No sooner had he reached Bombay, he was inundated with telegrams and other communications, inviting him to preside over Conferences and to visit places.

'I can't rush about visiting places and presiding over Conferences and I hope people will not press me to do that", he stated.

He may, however, preside over the All-India States' Peoples' Conference and that of his own Provincial Committee.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya was closeted with Panditji for some time on Thursday.

Amir Hyder Khan In Hospital

Amir Hyder Khan, Labour leader is ill and was admitted in K. E. M. Hospital on Monday. He is suffering from acute pain in the abdomen. He is progressing fairly well.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru with his sister and daughter snapped on arrival in Bombay on Thursday.

INDIA'S ROLE IN FREEDOM'S FIGHT

No Truck With British Foreign Policy

(From Our Correspondent).

ADEN, (By Mail).

The Indian community in Aden invited Jawaharlal Nehru on his way back to India. They presented him with an address and a purse.

Pandit Jawaharlal delivered a speech in Urdu and another in English. He said:

"Although I have passed several times by Aden, this is the first opportunity I have to speak to my country men in this town. There is at present a growing appreciation among Indians in India of world developments. Every Indian even the peasants know what has happened and what is happening in Abyssinia, Manchuria, China and Spain. Rest assured that the ultimate guarantee of the freedom of India is the uplift of the peasantry, and India will depend on her own people for making her Independence, freedom and her constitution.

India must keep on the alert and must fight not only for herself but also for those who are fighting for their freedom. We have sent some contributions to Spain and China, though not very much.

When I was in Europe, I marked a weakening in the Anglo-French understanding. I have made it clear in Europe that we hate to be guided by the British policy. I want that our Indian policy should be separated from the English policy.

STATES' MILITARY CHIEFS' MEETING

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

A meeting of the Committee of military officers of Indian States will be held in the Princes' room of the Taj Mahal Hotel at 10-30 a.m. to-day (Friday) Nawab Samad Yar Jung, Army Secretary to H. E. H. the Nizam's Government and Major General Raja G. Rajwade, officer commanding Gwalior State forces, have already arrived to attend the meeting. Dr. A. Wajid Khan, Secretary to the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, has also arrived.—A. P.

Egyptian Queen Gives Birth To Daughter

CAIRO, Nov. 17.

Queen Farida has given birth to a daughter.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE PACT SIGNED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

The long-awaited Anglo-American treaty was signed at White House this afternoon. At the same time the United States and Canada signed a new trade pact to replace the one expiring at the end of the year.—Reuter.

AHMEDABAD PICKETERS ARRESTED

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

Eight picketers, who carried on picketing before the "Sandesh" office were arrested to-night.—A.P.

Sabotaging Freedom By Communal Scare

WARNING TO PRINCES AND PARAMOUNT POWER

States Peoples Executive Support Struggle In Indian States

The widespread awakening in Indian States all over the country was reflected in the numerous resolutions adopted by the Working Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference which met in Bombay on Thursday.

Political movements in every state, from Kashmir to Travancore, and from Rajkot to Dhenkanal, came in for attention and support.

The Committee dealt with the mischievous policy of the State authorities, trying to mislead the public by condemning the freedom movements in their States as communal. In Kashmir, the Dewan had stated, that the movement was promoted by the Muslims against the Hindu Ruler and the Dewan. In Hyderabad, the formation of the State Congress was banned on the ground that it was chiefly a Hindu body. In Travancore, the Dewan reviled the State Congress as a Christian body. Looking to the facts, the Committee refused to endorse these allegations.

DUTY OF PARAMOUNT POWER

The Committee also gave consideration to the intervention of the Political Department by lending British Indian troops to the rulers of Dhenkanal and Talcher and pointed out that even the Butler Committee had conceded the right of the people to agitate for a change in Government, and, therefore, the intervention of the Paramount Power would constitute a denial of this right.

Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya presided over the meeting of the Committee, which was attended by Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal, Niranjan Sharma, Rangildas Kapadia, Raghavendra Rao Sharma, Balvantrai Mehta. B. V. Shikare, Lala Achintram, Malmal Jain and Kanallal Vaidya.

HYDERABAD DEPUTATION

The committee received a deputation on behalf of the Hyderabad State lead by Mr. Shilam. The deputation explained the present political situation in Hyderabad.

The committee also conferred with Mr. Bhagwan Singh regarding the affair in Patiala and the venue of the next session of the Conference which is to be held under the presidency of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in the Punjab in February next.

Pride of place was given to Rajkot regarding which the Committee adopted the following resolution:—

"This Committee expresses its full sympathy and support in respect of the heroic struggle now being carried on under the guidance of Sardar Patel by the people of Rajkot for the attainment of full responsible Government. The Committee sends its greetings to the people of Rajkot for their exemplary discipline and non-violence, in the face of grave provocation, as also for the gallant stand and immense self-sacrifice.

The meeting condemns the present regime of Rajkot for their policy of frightfulness which has ended in a complete estrangement between the Ruler and the people. The Committee notes with utmost dissatisfaction the grave mishandling of the Rajkot situation by the Rajkot residency, and warns the latter of the serious consequences of its persistence in the present policy of an indiscriminate support of a mediaeval despotic administration against a unanimous popular demand for a radical change in a Statement of Government. The committee hopes that wiser counsels will prevail before long, and the Thakore Saheb seeing the futility of the present policy and the growing popular discontent, will invite the leader of the people with a view promptly to concede the popular demand."

The support of the Committee will take practical shape on Friday when Mr. Balwantray Mehta, the General Secretary of the States' People's Conference will lead a batch of Volunteers to offer Satyagraha in Rajkot.

He is to be given a send-off at a meeting to be held at Popatwadi at 7-30 p. m. on Friday with Dr. Pattabhi in the chair. Pandit Jawaharlal will also address the meeting.

The Committee has appointed Mr. Rangildas Kapadia to officiate in the place of Mr. Mehta.

After hearing the Hyderabad Delegation, the Committee adopted the following resolution on Hyderabad:—

"The Committee heartily welcomes the movement of Satyagraha started by the Hyderabad State Congress against the ban on its formation and hopes that this campaign of civil resistance against such an extraordinary and serious denial by the Premier State of the civil liberties of the people will soon release the long pant-up energies of suppressed population.

The Committee deplores the efforts of the official and inspired quarters to decry this healthy movement and dub it as communal as well as subversive in character.

This Committee requests the Hyderabad Government to reconsider their attitude and allow full scope to their people for a free and unfettered development of public life in their State and exhorts the people of the State not to be mislead by any imputations of communalism but to unite and concentrate their activities under the banner of State Congress which it stands for civil liberties, includ-

(Continued on page 4 col. 3)

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately a few influential, intelligent, pushing, canvassers for shares of a very lucrative Limited concern in Gujarat. Attractive and liberal remuneration. See personally the undersigned, M. H. M. Narsinha Hindu Lodge, 177-179 Hornby Road, Bombay. (11053)

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Posts and Telegraphs—Wanted experienced Temporary Building Overseer able to prepare estimates for Repairs and original construction of Buildings and supervise the same. Pay Rs. 54 per month provisionally fixed but liable to be reduced. Applications in own handwriting with copies of certificates should be submitted to Divisional Engineer, Western Wireless Division, Bombay before 23rd. November 1938. (9907)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted—1000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing Auto Suggestion etc. by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp Prof. Rudra, 1005. Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10969)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Prof. Gill and Dhariwal closed their office for few days from today Apollo Hotel. Apollo Bunder, Bombay. (11050)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for silk and woollen cloths. Pay Rs. 100/- P. A. extra. Have free particulars and samples. Girson Knitting Works, Ludhiana 39. (10938)

Wanted—Sole Selling Agents in Bombay on commission basis for Kumar Chemicals (Birla Bros. Ltd.) Toilet Goods and Pharmaceutical Products manufactured by a renowned German Chemist. Must invest Rs. 5,000 and carry stock. Apply sharp to Kumar Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Works, (Birla Bros. Ltd), 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. (11044)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

P. W. D.

SEALED TENDERS will be received in the Office of the undersigned on Wednesday the 23rd November, 1938, upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) for Additions and alterations at the Head quarters Police Office, Bombay, costing approximately Rs. 5,700.

Full particulars and copies of tender forms may be obtained from:—

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Presidency.
P.W.D., Fort, Bombay.

9915.

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY ALIGARH.

Applications are invited for the posts of:

(1) TWO LECTURERS (Grade I) in the Department of Mathematics in the scale of Rs. 200-10-300-25/5-350. Candidates should be First Class M.A.'s of an Indian University with experience of teaching University classes. Persons with European qualifications and experience of research will be preferred.

At least one of the posts will be filled up by a candidate who is specially strong in Applied Mathematics.

Knowledge of modern research subjects such as the Theory of Relativity, Quantum Mechanics and Mathematical Physics is necessary.

(2) TWO TEMPORARY LECTURERS (Grade I) in the Department of Chemistry in the scale of Rs. 200-10-300-25/5-350.

(i) *Lecturer with special qualifications in Organic Chemistry.* He will be required to lecture in this branch to all advanced classes and also to conduct the research of M. Sc. Class (Final) in general organic chemistry. He should be familiar with recent work in all sections of the subject and be able to cover a wide field in the research work.

(ii) *Lecturer with special qualifications in Inorganic Chemistry:* He will be required to lecture to higher classes in Inorganic Chemistry including its technical branches. He will also be required to conduct the practical work of the M.Sc. class in Inorganic section and to assist in the general research work conducted in this laboratory for M.Sc. Theses.

(3) ONE LECTURER and one Demonstrator in the Department of Zoology for the periods noted against each for the present:—

(i) Lecturer (Grade I) in the scale of Rs. 200-10-300-25/5-350, till 20th September, 1940.

(ii) Demonstrator in the scale of Rs. 125-5-175 till 9th July, 1939.

Candidates for the post of Lecturer should be qualified to take the M.Sc. class in Entomology and those for Demonstratorship should be qualified in Helminthology with special reference to Nematodes.

Applications stating age, academic qualifications and enclosing copies of recent testimonials must reach the undersigned on or before the 30th November, 1938.

A. E. ZOBAIRI,
Registrar,

14-11-1938.

9916.

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Business opportunity Dealers & Persons desirous of having sole selling right for American Motor reconditioning product—Overhaul—may arrange personally with representative R. G. Rajan & Co., Madras—distributors for India staying 18, Modern Hindu Hotel, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay daily before 11 A. M. till 19th November. (11048)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 154 of 1938

Re: SAMPATRAO R. BHATT, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dabholkar Wadi, Kalbadevi Road, formerly carrying on business in the name and style of Messrs. Stone Polishing Co., at Mallet Road, Wadi Bunder: An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 20th December, 1938, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 14th day of November, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.

(9918)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of Bai SITABAI alias SITAYEE widow of Ramchandra Ganpat Shroff, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at C. P. Tank Road, outside the Fort of Bombay and having no occupation. ..... Deceased.

SHESHNATH SITARAM SHROFF, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at C.P. Tank Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, an employee of the Imperial Bank of India. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 16th day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 16th day of November, 1938.
Messrs. SAMANT AND CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

(9917)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BAPU KHOTE ST.

Under instructions from Messrs. Tayebji Dayabhai & Co. attorneys for Messrs. Bholanath Loknath and Vasudeo Loknath the Transferees of the Mortgage and on account and at the risk of Bai Gangabai widow of Tricumdas Thakoredas the Mortgagor, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY the 2nd December 1938 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Quit and Ground Rent land together with the dwelling house thereon situate at Bapu Khote St. and admeasuring about 93 sq. yds., and bearing Municipality C Ward No. 5985, St. No. 174 new Street No. 70 and bounded on the North by the property of Premji Raghavji, on the East by Bapu Khote St., on the South by the property of Mohanji Devsi, and on the West by the property of Vanmalidas Jivandas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Tayebji Dayabhai & Co., Solicitors, Dalal St., Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY advertised for THIS DAY, (FRIDAY), the 18th November, 1938, by order of the Court Receiver, has been ADJOURNED to FRIDAY, the 9th December, 1938.

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TWO SHOWS DAILY: AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.
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PRESS and PUBLIC APPLAUD
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Make sure of your Seat by booking in Advance!
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED!

FIFTH GLORIOUS WEEK!
NEW THEATRES, LTD.'S
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THE BROADWAY
KINGSWAY:——:DADAR
TO-DAY LAST DAY!
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ALEXANDER KORDA PRESENTS
Marlene DIETRICH
Robert DONAT
IN
"KNIGHT Without ARMOUR"
TO-MORROW:
The amazing personal story of a Queen who dared to love.
MARY OF SCOTLAND

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DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
KUMAR, MAYA, BIBBO, YAKUB
IN
SAGAR'S SURPRISE SHOW:
"POSTMAN"
3rd Week from TO-MORROW

WELLINGTON
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
POSITIVELY for the LAST TIME TO-DAY!
LAUREL & HARDY
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MUSICAL COMEDY
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Daily 3-30 Matinee Show rates: 3 annas—4 annas—9 annas—Re. 1-2.
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GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDAL
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NEW EMPIRE
DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
HELD OVER FOR A SECOND WEEK!
THRILL TO THE WHITE TIGER of the SAKAI
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Paramount's Saga of the Jungle
with
COLIN TAPLEY
JAYNE REGAN
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—Also—
PARAMOUNT LATEST NEWS
Plans Open:——:'Phone 20286

Jawahar Indicts British Policy

(Continued From Page 1)

and Italy. It was very remarkable that a state of feeling made itself felt, when war seemed almost certain in the last week of September. It was clear that neither Germany nor Italy wanted war, and therefore, opposed the policy of their respective Governments. But, of course, this fact could not come out anywhere in the Press.

CHAMBERLAIN EXPOSED.

The fact that Mr. Chamberlain was given credit of having avoided the war, rather obscured the issue. Everybody wanted to avoid war. It was natural that there should be great relief. But the point was why was the situation allowed to arise by Mr. Chamberlain and others.

It seemed that Mr. Chamberlain and his Government were afraid of not losing the war, but of the chance of winning it which might imply the fall of the present regime in Germany and Italy which they did not want, and which might mean co-operation with Russia which also they did not want.

In Europe to-day, there was more fear of war or preparations for war than ever before, and that was a strange commentary on the "Peace which Chamberlain brought from Munich." It was generally considered that France had become a second-class Power and England was also rapidly becoming one. It was well-known that that policy was opposed even to the British Foreign Office policy. And there was a feeling arising from such an attitude that Mr. Chamberlain had brought about those conditions, and therefore, he should bear the consequences, for a while.

Events, however, marched so rapidly that the consequences might be more disastrous and might come sooner than anticipated, as already seen in Czechoslovakia, where the changes were so very rapid.

LINE CLEAR FOR FASCISTS.

Spain, to-day, was the most vital factor in Europe. The British Government, both in Spain and in Central Europe, had definitely given free hand to the Fascist Powers. Indeed, so far as Mr. Chamberlain was concerned, he had made a present of Spain some months back to Italy. Only his plans were upset by the Spanish people, not agreeing to submit to them.

MERCENARIES AT WORK.

"I must say that my visit to Spain produced a most powerful impression on them, and I cannot conceive how the people of Spain fighting for Republic can be subdued. It is difficult to prophesy, because Italy and Germamany can pour any number of troops, aeroplanes, tanks and ammunition to Franco

But one thing is certain, that but for this foreign help, the insurgents will be swept off in a few weeks. The new army of the Republic which they have bullt up is a magnificent army.'

Continuing he said that it was interesting to note that two of its greatest and ablest generals happened to be a tailor and a mason, two and a half year ago.

INDIA MUST SAVE SPAIN

In a military sense, the Republic was stronger than ever to-day, but their most vital need was food. They had to shelter a vast number of refugees from Franco's areas. The food problem would be very critical in the winter, and that was why he appealed to India to save Spain at the reception given to him soon after his arrival. He did so not merely for humanitarian reasons, but for more vital reasons of self-interest, because the issue affected everyone who cared for Democracy. He, however, did not appeal for money, but only for grain, sugar, flour and other food materials. Jute and cotton were also welcome. He was asked by the officers and the rank and file of the Army to convey their greetings to the people of India. Those people, he added, had a strong sense of fighting not only for their national freedom but for democracy and freedom everywhere. He earnestly trusted that the great mercantile associations in Bombay who dealt in food products would give abundantly foodstuffs to be sent to Spain.

Summing up he said: "One fact which is worthy of note is the new status that India seems to have acquired in international affairs. In international conference and elsewhere, India functions practically on a level with Independent nations, and Indian nationalist opinion is highly valued. I do not, of course, refer to the League of Nations in this connection. There is a general feeling that India is on the threshold of Independence, and so the goodwill and friendship of India is considered worthwhile."

Asked to corroborate a report as to whether he would utilise his future time exclusively for the cause of the Indian States subjects, Punditji said: "I have always been interested in Indian States problem and will continue to do so. "But it would, however, be incorrect to say that he would devote himself to the exclusion of all other things in which he might have equal devotion.

INDIAN STATES PROBLEM.

Explaining his attitude with regard to the Indian States, Pundit Nehru said: "The Indian State system is in my opinion completely out of date, harmful and prevents progress. That system must go. Now how it will go, it is difficult for me to say. Obviously, the people of the States should be brought into power and to the position of the representative institutions in India. Obviously hundreds of States in India cannot form, both from political and economic point of view, to continue as separate units, although the larger States could continue as such with internal freedom. The present policy, as he understood, of both the Indian National Congress and the Indian States people organisations, was responsible government in the States. That was what he stressed at the London meeting presided over by Sir Strafford Cripps.

PARTNERSHIP FOR SOVEREIGNTY

Further elucidating the point he said that the historical origin of these States were also referred because there had been a great deal of misleading talk about sovereignty and the so-called independence of the Princes

The point was that the objective must be recognised by all, including the rulers of the States, because autocracy and feudal conditions could no longer be tolerated. The Congress had made it clear that in realising its objective, it would seek the co-operation of the rulers as far as possible. Ultimately, there was no other way out for all parties concerned, except to introduce responsible government in the States and thus become partners in the Free India. The whole conception of the position of the Indian States was so foreign to modern ideas that when people heard about them, they reacted against them. There was nothing like that anywhere else in the world. Of course, this applied to the system. There might be good rulers as there might be bad

Punditji further stressed that in Indian State subjects should have at least identical freedom and liberties like those in other Provinces

He personally held the view like that of the Congress that there should be no distinction made between smaller and bigger states. But those smaller States, he explained could not exist geographically as independent units in a big country

In reply to a further question he said that he was sorry he could not proceed to Russia. His whole programme was upset by his sister's and daughter's illness

But on his way back, he spent a few days in Egypt. He was accorded a great welcome by Nahas Pasha and the Wafdists. The friendly welcome was given to him, not in his personal capacity but in recognition of their respect to Indian National movement.

Referring to the recent elections there, he said that he had it from independent men like correspondents to reveal newspapers that they were bogus. The electors were directed as to how they should vote and to whom they should vote.

Conditions in Egypt were typically colonial. In a sense, those conditions might be compared to those of India. It was remarkable that Nahas Pasha, the ex-Premier, and other prominent leaders of the Wafdist Party had to face a lathi charge and it was by sheer luck that they escaped with a little hurt.

The real trouble was that the Party's contact with the masses was very limited, although it could not be denied that it enjoyed a kind of vague popularity. Unlike the Congress in India, it did not develop a mass organisation. And even in India, Panditji did not think that it was quite possible to falsify major elections, as was done in Egypt.

The major problem in Egypt was the land problem. The party that supported the Government was a party of landlords owning, it was estimated, 90 per cent of the land in Egypt.

The weakness of Wafdist Party was that it was neither a working class movement nor an agrarian one. Industrially, Egypt was progressing; otherwise, it was not progressing much.

Nizam Govt.'s Move To Muzzle Press

Journals Asked Not To Publish Accounts Of Satyagraha Movement

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, Nov. 17.

Advice as well as warning have been administered by the Nizam's Government to the local press.

All the journals have been advised not to publish controversial articles, statements of Satyagrahis and inflammatory news supplied by certain news agencies. They have been threatened with prosecution in case they failed to comply with request of the Government.

I understand on reliable authority that the Government have informed the Editor of "Hyderabad Deccan," a local Muslim journal that if he persisted in publishing unwarranted articles in his paper, the security of Rs. 3,000 which he had deposited with the Government, would be forfeited.

Secunderabad authorities have also asked newspapers published in their jurisdiction not to publish detailed news of Satyagraha movement.

Fresh Arrests In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 17.

Thirteen persons were convicted and sentenced to various terms by the City Courts to-day in connection with the State Congress Satyagraha. The First City Magistrate awarded two years rigorous imprisonment to Baswantrao, the fourth Dictator, while three others were sentenced to eighteen, twelve and nine months respectively. Contrary to the State Congress decision, the accused cross-examined the witness and argued their case.

The Fourth City Magistrate sentenced Shankerrao Srinivasrao Talkikar the seventh Dictator to 18 months rigorous imprisonment and a fine, and his colleagues to one year's rigorous imprisonment each, and fine, four other arrested on November 14 were bound down to keep the peace

NEW ARRESTS

Mr. N. K Rao (Pleader), eighth Dictator of the Hyderabad State Congress, and two Organising Secretaries were arrested this evening following a demonstration at Victory Play grounds. Eeven members of the public were also taken into custody for alleged rowdy behaviour in this connection.—A.P.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST NIZAM'S POLICE

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 17.

The Hyderabad Police, while Mr. Kallur Narsimham was in custody, beat him and made him apologise before the Court. This allegation against the police was made today by Mr. Virupakshrao before Mr. Ahmedullah Khan, Chief City Magistrate, when the trial of Mr. Basvanthrao, fourth dictator, and three Organising Secretaries of the Hyderabad State Congress was taken up. All accused were found guilty and sentenced to various terms.

HYDERABAD RESORTS TO CENSORSHIP

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 17.

Rigid censorship has been enforced here with a view to prevent all news about the State Peoples' movement going out.

Side by side with this move the State authorities have issued orders to the effect that no outsider will be permitted to visit this State, without obtaining the previous sanction of the British Resident.—United Press.

JAMNALAL BAJAJ KEEPS MUM

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

Interviewed by the "United Press" as to whether he discussed the Hyderabad question with Sir Akbar Hydari, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj made the laconic reply:—

"We had a long and frank talk for two days. Except this I cannot say anything else."

PLEA FOR RIGHT OF APPEAL TO DEPORTEE.

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 17.

A Hyderabad message states that several leaders including Mr. Tirimizi, Nationalist Muslim, have appealed to the Nizam's Government to allow right of appeal to Pandit Narendra deported without trial.—United Press.

STUDENTS GO ON HUNGER-STRIK

AURANGABAD, (Hyderabad Dn.), Nov. 17.

Boarders of the Osmania Intermediate College Hostel have gone on hunger-strike from to-day as a

(Continued on page 14, col. 4)

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Echo Of Divorce Dispute In Court

Defective Claims Rs. 200 As Balance Of Money; Solicitor's Evidence

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The Small Causes Court room of Mr. Champaklal Mody, Judge, was crowded this afternoon when a European Private Detective's claim against a Parsi Lady for payment of services in Divorce Proceedings was heard.

Mr C. E. Ring of the International Investigation Bureau filed a suit to recover the sum of Rs. 300 being the remuneration due to him in accordance with a written agreement dated 30th September, 1937 between him and Mrs. Banoo T. Mody whereby she agreed to pay him Rs 300 for services in the shape of collecting evidence for intended divorced proceedings to be filed by her Rs. 100 was paid to Mr. Ring on signing the agreement and the suit was for the balance of Rs. 200.

Mr. T. R. Kapadia, Advocate for the defendant, raised a preliminary objection and claimed that the suit should be summarily dismissed as based on the summons. He, quoted authorities from Appeal Case, (Vol. 1. 1922) and King's Bench Division (1923) in which Lord Dunedin and Mr. Justice McCardy had respectively laid down that even if expense, energy and skill had been expended by one of the contracting parties, the other party was not liable if the agreement could not be fulfilled for no fault of the other contracting party.

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate for the plaintiff, stated that the terms of the contract made it incumbent upon the defendant to concur with the plaintiff in enabling him to perform his part of the contract. Mr. Alva quoted the decision in 6 Ap. Cases at p. 251 wherein Lord Blackburn had commented that "wherein a written contract it appears that both parties have agreed that something shall be done which cannot effectively be done unless both concur in doing it, the construction of the contract is that each agrees to do all that is necessary to be done on his part for the carrying out of that thing, though there may be no express words to that effect. What is the part of each must depend on circumstances."

Mr. Joachim Alva, outlining the case, stated that Mr. Mody, defendant's husband, first filed divorce proceedings against his wife in the High Court, citing one Jimmy Shroff as the Co-respondent. Mrs. Mody filed counter proceedings against her husband by citing one Mrs Ratnagar as the co-respondent Mr. Ring's services were then employed to collect evidence regarding the alleged intimacy of Mrs. Ratnagar with Mr. Mody. Mr. and Mrs Mody dropped the proceedings in the High Court and came to a settlement. Though Mr Ring had fulfilled his part of the contract, Mrs. Mody refused to pay him the balance of his remuneration.

OBJECTION OVERRULED.

His Honour Mr. Champaklal Mody overruled the defendant's objection and proceeded with the hearing of the suit

The plaintiff then tendered evidence as to how he had gone on different occasions with Mrs Mody to look out for Mr Mody who, he said was visiting Mrs. Ratnagar. Mr. Kapadia, the defendant's Counsel, in his cross-examination, inquired whether Mr. Ring had after all adopted up to-date methods in collecting evidence.

The Judge remarked, amidst laughter, whether the detective was required to fit up a studio with X-Ray Apparatus and then flash a photograph:

Mr. Gagrat, Solicitor, was examined as Plaintiff's witness. Mr. Gagrat, who acted as Solicitor for Mrs. Mody in the High Court, stated that Mr. Ring had carried out his duties with fidelity and had reported to him from time to time about his "watch" on Mr. Mody's movements. In his cross-examination the defendant's Counsel allowed Mr. Gagrat to waive his privileges of confidence reposed in his former client, Mrs. Mody, and asked him to state everything. Mr. Gagrat, when finally allowed by the Court to waive privilege, stated that he had advised Mrs. Mody to come to a settlement, otherwise adultery would be proved against her and she would even lose alimony.

Mrs. Mody was then examined. She stated that Mr. Ring completely failed to collect any evidence for her to proceed against her husband.

Mr. Joachim Alva reserved his cross-examination.

Mr. Ring was ordered by the Court to produce his diaries of the movements recorded regarding Mrs. Mody.

The case was adjourned to the 20th November.

The Marcus Show at the Excelsior as Mr. D. R. D. Wadia's camera saw it.

Prudent Ladies

in England and France always keep handy a bottle of Dr. Patterson's Pills to end delay directly they get suspicious. These pills, which have been used in Europe by untold millions of women during the last 30 years, succeed where *quinine* and *Ergot* fail and give the *desired results* in 5 to 8 days. Guaranteed harmless.

These pills of British manufacture are sold in originally sealed bottles in three strengths at Rs. 2/4, Rs. 3/12/ and Rs. 5/- per bottle of 72. The last strength is for obstinate cases and is most reliable.

Relieve your mental anguish by purchasing a bottle from the nearest Chemist or direct from:

BRIJMOHAN & CO.
6, Phirozeshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (Literature free.)

Chief Bombay Stockists
Marshall and Co. Popular Pharmacy, Patani Bros. Mangaldas Street.

I.L.P. INQUIRY INTO FIRING OF NOV. 7

The first meeting of the 7th November, 1938, Firing Inquiry Committee was held on the 14th instant, at 6-15 p. m. in the office of the Independent Labour Party, Parel.

It was decided to write to the Hon. the Home Minister for Law and Order, and the Commissioner of Police and the Millowners' Association to co-operate with the Committee in its enquiry. A questionnaire was drafted and sent to the Millowners and other employers.

The Secretary appeals to the public to furnish the Committee with all possible material and names before the 22nd of this month that may be in their possession in connection with the firing and lathi charges, etc., on the 7th November, 1938.

The Inquiry Committee made a spot inspection of the place of firing near the Spring Mills on the 15th morning.

Conviction Of Sergeant Confirmed

High Court Reduce Sentence On Charges Of Cheating And Forgery

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court confirmed the conviction of G. R. Duncan, formerly a Sergeant in the Bombay District-Police, by the Sessions Judge of Poona on two charges of cheating and using a forged document.

Their lordships, however, reduced the sentences from 12 months to six months on the first charges and from six months to three months on the other charge.

In April 1936, the accused was posted on special duty at Lonavla. He put up at a boarding house for a month and paid Rs. 200 for boarding and lodging for the month.

In order to get Rs. 125 which was allowed him by Government for house allowance, the accused produced a receipt for the amount purporting to have been signed by a landlord.

It was in respect of this receipt that the prosecution was launched against him.

Mr. J. J. Sopher with Mr. P. S. Bakhle appeared for the appellant, and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union

The Secretary of the Union writes:

The second ordinary general meeting of the members of the Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union will be held on Sunday, November 27 at 1 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort, Bombay.

Notice of resolutions and amendments to the Rules of the Union and of nominations for Honorary Members, President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Secretaries and other members of the Executive Committee should reach the Secretary not later than 21st November 1938.

Resolutions of which notice has been given to the Secretary as aforesaid and nominations of the office-bearers and members of the Executive Committee will be placed on the Notice Board at the office of the Union on 22nd November 1938.

Members who have failed to pay their subscriptions continuously for the past three months will not be admitted to the meeting. Subscriptions may be paid at the door before the time of the meeting.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

TELEGRAMS FOR CHANGSHA

The Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, has issued the following notification:—

Telegrams for Changsha, China are accepted at senders' risk and subject to delay.

Mr. N. M. Joshi Returns To Bombay

Among those who arrived in Bombay by the P and O, boat s.s. "Strathnaver" yesterday were Mr. N. M. Joshi, Sir R. Shanmukham Chetty, Dewan of Cochin, the Tikka Raja of Kapurthala and Princess Brinda of Kapurthala, Princess Kamaladevi and Princess Nirmalaraje of Baroda, Lady Cadell and Lt.-Col. S. S. Vazifdar and Mrs. Vazifdar.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded to-day at the inquest on Gangaram Ashama, an artisan, while he was employed in the construction of the Reserve Bank Building. He slipped and fell from the first floor thereby sustaining multiple injuries. He died before he could be removed to hospital.

The Bombay Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death caused by multiple fractures of ribs ad base of his skull caused while a labourer dashed into the right mudguard of a motor lorry at Mansion Road on November 8th at the inquest held to-day on Ganoo. He was running across the road when he met with the accident.

A beggar woman fell out of a morning suburban train at Khar Station, last night and sustained severe injuries. She was taken to the K. E. M. Hospital, where she died early this morning.

The Bombay Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death, at the inquest held to-day

G. I. P. WORKERS PROTEST

Request General Manager Not To Enforce Reduction In Porters' Wages

A meeting of railway workers was held at Matunga Gol-Maidan on Tuesday to protest against the reduction in the pay of porters and other inferior servants at Parel and Matunga. Mr. D. S Vaidya, presided and Messrs. Kale, Joglekar and Shahid spoke at the meeting.

It will be recalled that a reduction of Rs. 4 was ordered by the Railway Administration in the pay of coolies, who are already living on starvation wage. It is said that even a notice was not given and the news of the reduction came to the workers as a bolt from the blue.

The speakers exhorted the workers to stand united and to strengthen their Union and create a mass sanction behind their legitimate demands.

A resolution, requesting the General Manager not to enforce the order was passed unanimously.

EXTERNMENT ORDER CANCELLED

The Government of Bengal has cancelled the Externment Order from Bengal served on Mr J. Bukhari which was in force since 1932 under Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1930.

STARTLING BUT TRUE

Rough, jagged bristles pierce the gums--Round-End Bristle protects them

One glance at these two scientific photographs proves beyond doubt that Round-End bristle —exclusive in the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brush—protects the gums while all other bristle must stab and scrape them.

Find out in your own mouth how much more soothing a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip is. Learn what it means to oral health to brush with bristle ends that are round and smooth instead of rough and saw-like.

Buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Try it. You will never again want to use any other brush. Always sold in the yellow box.

Above—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle as it appears in all other tooth brushes. Magnified 16 times.

At Left—Photo-micrograph of the new Round-End bristle exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Magnified 16 times.

Three Sizes: ADULT, YOUTH'S and CHILD'S

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

STOMACH PAIN so bad that Doctor injects morphia

With the agony of uncertainty and the dread of unknown terrors added to already intolerable suffering, the condition which Mrs. Frey-Wilson describes in the letter published here is truly desperate. Yet she found that the relief she needed from stomach troubles, which specialist treatment had not been able to provide, was readily at hand.

Serious stomach complaints usually begin with only slight pain. **Then is the best time to put matters right** by taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder—rather than to discover later that weeks, and perhaps months, of suffering might have been avoided. But there is comfort for every stomach sufferer in the fact that, however far the trouble has gone—however long it has remained—they can start at once to gain their freedom because

Maclean Brand Stomach Powder banishes the cause of pain.

Stomach pain often comes from the pressure of wind or gas in the stomach caused by fermenting matter. If you take Maclean Brand Stomach Powder **nothing impure can remain**—the cause of pain is removed. Other pain comes from acid eating into the stomach walls, perhaps leading to gastric ulcers. From the first dose, Maclean Brand Stomach Powder begins to neutralise the acid and puts a protective coating over the stomach wall.

'Relief found at last'

"After years of great pain in my stomach I have at last found relief in your powder, and I wish to tell you how grateful I am for this wonderful cure.

"I was so ill that my doctor had to inject morphia to relieve the terrible pain.

"I was X-rayed and treated by a specialist, yet the pain continued. At last I read in my daily English paper about someone who had found relief in Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, and I determined to try it.

"After two months I can now eat anything—from new bread to cucumber—which is simply marvellous.

"If anyone writes to me about your Powder I will willingly give all information necessary."

(Mrs.) A. F. W.

Thousands have written of long-standing Indigestion cured

The relief gained by taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, sometimes after years of suffering, has turned the lives of thousands from misery to joy. Don't let *your* suffering be prolonged another day. Get a bottle of the original Maclean Brand Stomach Powder from your chemist now.

Be cautious of imitations

The acknowledged success of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder has led to many imitations. But you dare not risk getting anything but the **genuine Maclean Brand** Stomach Powder, which is never sold loose but only in bottles in cartons both bearing the signature "Alex. C. Maclean." That is your safeguard.

Be sure you buy the carton with the red seal.

Look for the signature

Alex. C. Maclean

It is not sold loose, but only in Powder form or Tablets. Obtainable from all Chemists & Stores

779

MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

Second Day Of First Winter Meeting

Probables, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Races At Mahaluxmi

Nine events are down for decision for the Second Day of the First Winter Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, on Saturday, November 19.

Twelve candidates will contest the chief event, the Wellington Plate, (Distance 7 furlongs) a Handicap for Class I horses. Stake Rs. 10,000 to the winner, Rs. 2,500 to the second and Rs. 1,000 to the third.

The following are the Probables, Weights and order of running:—

First Race: 1-45 p.m.

THE AUCKLAND PARK PLATE. Division II. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys.

Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5 lbs extra.

Struggs Hill 9-2; Heatwave 9-0; Satyr 9-0, Scion 8-9; Wooranian 8-4; Sappho 8-3; Pompom 8-3; All Adrift 8-0; Devonshire Walk 7-12; Baby Boy 7-7; Morganatique 7-7.

★ ★

Second Race: 2-15 p.m.

THE LAHORE PLATE. Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Indian Horses. Starred in Class IV.

Quicksilver 9-0; Miniver 8-13; Amulet 8-13; Vanity Fair 8-7; Barbarian 8-7; Rockaway 8-7; Mazarin 8-4; Vijayamala 8-0.

★ ★

Third Race: 2-45 p.m.

THE MEERUT PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class "A."

Tippu Sultan 9-7; Pompom 9-7; Husn Ara 8-5; Cherie 8-12; Jayant 8-9; Boat Drill 8-4; Blue Tinsel 8-2; Pompeian 8-2; Czardis 7-7; Miss O. K. 7-7; The Duchess 7-7; Potato Jones 7-7; Hot Whisper 7-7.

★ ★

Fourth Race: 3-15 p.m.

THE AUCKLAND PLATE Division 1. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000 Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Taqdir 9-5; Levant 9-0; Gordon 8-12; Rough Sea 8-9; Lord Clarion 8-7; Anita 8-6; Muscadet 8-5; Passiflora II 8-3; Dangerous II 8-2; Carrana 8-1; Clock Work 8-0; Faughan Hill 8-0; The Quack 7-12; Conquering 7-10; Grande Dame 7-9; Dante 7-7; Gold Gainer 7-4; Lizzie Baillie 7-4.

★ ★

Fifth Race: 3-45 p.m.

THE REDCAR PLATE Division II Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 900; Third Rs. 450. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Bastion 9-2; Fred Stephens 9-0; Casino 8-11; Toltec 8-11; Harem 8-7; Jovial Prince 8-6; Kingsbury 8-6; Archmoon 8-5; Guiding 8-5; Remarque 8-3; Flippant 8-3; Girvan 8-1; Gangasagar II 8-0; Tobralco 7-12; Acinom 7-12; Lord Byron 7-7.

★ ★

Sixth Race: 4-15 p.m.

THE REDCAR PLATE. Division I. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 900; Third Rs. 450. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Haut Monde 9-0; Mythical Monk 8-11; Advance 8-9; Dancing Comet 8-7; Aldershot 8-5; Marco 8-4; Brelan 8-3; Golden Beam 8-3; Le Baron 8-2; Manifold 8-1; Devonian 8-0; Jocund 7-12; How's That 7-12; Curfew III 7-7.

★ ★

Seventh Race: 4-45 p.m.

THE NOVEMBER PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,350; Third Rs. 900. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Glanely 9-0; Shell Out 9-0; Bachelor's Bard 8-12; Bekorah 7-10; Karaway 8-12; Irongrey 8-11; Gullible 8-7; Coeur de Lion 8-8; Radouga 8-2; Benevento 8-2; Hesperitus 8-0; Tall Story 8-2; Cabalist 8-0; Gay Talkie 8-0; Cartoon 7-10; Shipstoll 7-10; Who's Who 7-9; Twain 7-9.

★ ★

Eighth Race: 5-15 p.m.

THE WELLINGTON PLATE. Distance—7 Furlongs.

Le Duc 9-2; Why 9-0; Heritage II 8-7; His Lordship 8-4; Titanium 8-4; Cotys 8-0; Synagogue 8-0; Montesano 8-0; Inflation 7-11; Bouldnor 7-9; Panna Prince 7-11; Talk 7-5

★ ★

Ninth Race: 5-45 p.m.

THE COOPERAGE HANDICAP Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,200; Third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

White Flower 9-4; Firpo 9-0, Laftat Allah 8-6; Iraq Bahadur 8-6; Sadran Manfi 8-0; Al Hamil 8-6; Prince Hilal 8-4; Great Star 8-4; Buknar 8-2; Wheel of Fortune 8-1; Firja 8-0ffi Fair Play 7-11; Silver Star 7-11; Burgess 7-9; Bahar Neel 7-9.

CYCLE RACES AT 1940 OLYMPIC GAMES

Mr. Janki Dass, International 4 Mile Cycling Record-Holder (at Australia) and Honorary Joint Secretary, Punjab Cyclists' Association, Shahi Mohallah, Lahore, writes:—

In response to my query, the authorities have very kindly written to me the following, which has been decided recently at the General Meeting of the Managing Committee of the Olympic Games, 1930, at Helsingfors:—

"Cycling has been given prominent place at the 1940 Olympic Games, to be staged at Helingfors, Finland. The full programme will include the following events:—

(1) 1,000 metres time trial (on track.)

(2) 1,000 metres sprint (on track.

(3) 2,000 metres tandem event (on track).

(4) 4,000 metres team pursuit match (on track).

The distance for road race would be 100 kilometres and will take place over a hilly route."

WARNING TO PRINCES

(Continued from page 1)

ing freedom of culture and religious worship of all community alike as well as for full responsible government for the people of the whole State without distinction of caste, creed or community."

The Committee adopted another resolution deprecating the growing tendency among the Princes to run down the political movements in their States as communal and subversive, and cited the instance of Kashmir, Hyderabad and Travancore in the matter.

WARNING TO PRINCES

The same resolution invited the attention of the Indian Princes to the widespread political awakening in the States and declared that it was in the interest of the Princes and people alike to establish responsible government at an early date.

REPRESSION IN ORISSA

The Committee adopted the following resolution regarding the Orissa States:—

"This Committee is shocked to hear the reported repression resorted to by the Darbars Dhenkanal and Talcher in Orissa upon innocent village people through the agency of hired police and military with a view to suppress the legitimate political activities of the people of these States. The Committee particularly condemns the loan of British Indian troops, by the Political department to these petty Darbars, in order to assist them in their attempt to crush the political aspiration of the people.

This Committee is strongly of opinion that the people of the States have an inherent right to demand and enforce a change of government or even to ask for radical change in the system of government by all peaceful and legitimate means. Even the Butler Committee in its report has conceded this claim. The Committee therefore strongly resents the intervention of the Paramount Power on the side of the Rulers of the States, resulting in the denial of this inherent right of the people.

The Committee warns the Darbars of the States concerned of the disastrous consequences of the present policy which will not only end in complete estrangement of the Ruler and the ruled, but will jeopardise the very existence of the order of Princes in India.

PUNJAB GOVT. ACTION CONDEMNED

Another important resolution adopted by the Committee condemned the attitude of the Punjab Government in applying the Princes Protection Act against the State workers and their externment, and advised the Punjab Government not to strengthen the hands of the despotic princes in the Punjab States.

Other resolutions adopted by the Committee extended support to the movements in Mewar, Akalkot, Jhabua, Indore, Kalsia, Nabha and Patiala and condemned the actions of the Governments of these States encroaching on the civil liberty of the people.

TRIBUTES TO AUNDH

The only State in India which came in for warm appreciation at the hands of the Committee was Aundh. The Committee commended the progressive spirit of the Raja of Aundh in declaring a democratic scheme of Responsible Government for the people of Aundh.

The Committee will meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at a tea party on Friday, after which it meets to attend to certain routine matters.

TRIBUTES TO LION OF PUNJAB

Bombay Observes Anniversary Of Lajpat Rai

Tributes to late Lala Lajpatrai were paid at a meeting organised by the B. P. C. C. and the Girgaum District Congress Committee at Jinnah Hall on Thursday evening.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master was in the chair.

He said that Lala Lajpat Rai was a great patriot and a great social reformer. He died serving the motherland. He was grim in his determination in pursuing whatever activity he undertook. Lalaji's example should inspire one and all in their national as well as individual lives.

Mr. Ganpati Shanker Desai said that anniversaries were observed in the case of great men, who laid their lives at the altar of the country. Lalaji, who was the Lion of Punjab, who was much dreaded by his opponents,, laid his life in the service of the country, sequel to a lathi-blow in the anti-Simon demonstrations. He lived a simple life in spite of spending his exile in foreign countries.

SOCIALIST'S TRIBUTE

Mr. Ashoke Mehta paid a tribute to Lalaji as from one Socialist to another. Lalaji was a socialist 25 years ago when Socialism was not much known in this country.

Mr. S. K. Patil said a full decade had passed since Lalaji passed away from their midst. It would be no exaggeration on his part to say that Lalaji was the most forceful personality in the sphere of Indian politics. He was a born leader and all institutions he started were essentially national in character.

On returning from foreign exile Lalaji said in poignant and feeling tones that he felt, wherever he went, that he carried with him the shame of a conquered Nation.

He intensely felt the need of foreign propaganda about India.

Mr. Babrekar also spoke.

The function terminated with all standing for a minute in homage to Lalaji's memory.

BUDGET GRANT FOR EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The Government of Bombay have passed orders for the distribution of the additional grants of Rs. 35,000 and Rs. 50,000 made in this year's budget for educational facilities to the Backward Classes and to the Intermediate Classes and Muhammadan girls respectively.

Out of the provision of Rs. 35,000 for the Backward Classes, Rs. 16,956 have been allotted for additional scholarships in secondary schools and colleges: Rs. 13,000 for free studentships in non-Government Arts and Professional Colleges; and Rs. 5,000 for the Gujarat Harijan Sangh.

As regards the provision of Rs. 50,000, a sum of Rs. 33,444 has been sanctioned for additional sets of scholarships for the Intermediate Classes and an amount of Rs. 16,560 for special scholarships for Muhammadan girls in the secondary schools and colleges.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 17.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st Nov.	Difference to Normal
Agra	88	56	—	—	—0.1
Amraoti	84	59	—	—	—0.3
Akola	88	57	—	—	—0.3
Ahmedabad	92	64	—	—	—
Ajmer	83	53	—	—	—
Ahmednagar	85	54	—	—	—0.5
Ambala	85	55	—	—	—0.3
Allahabad	88	57	—	—	—0.2
Benares	89	55	—	—	—0.1
Bareilly	86	57	—	—	—0.1
BOMBAY	83	67	—	1.1	+0.8
Bangalore	80	59	—	0.1	—2.3
Bhopal	84	65	—	—	—
Baroda	91	57	—	—	—
Belgaum	82	55	—	0.4	—1.1
Bahawalpore	—	—	—	—	—
Bijapur	85	56	—	0.1	—0.9
Bellary	83	63	—	0.1	—1.5
Bhavnagar	90	64	—	—	—
Chittagong	82	61	—	4.4	+3.1
Calcutta	87	61	—	0.1	—0.5
Cuttack	87	62	—	—	—1.1
Cawnpore	91	60	—	—	—0.3
Calicut	81	73	—	1.3	—2.6
Colombo	85	72	—	2.6	—6.5
Cheerapunji	64	47	T	3.7	+1.1
Cocanada	83	65	—	—	—4.5
Cochin	85	76	T	2.8	—2.8
Dehra Dun	77	50	—	—	—0.2
Delhi	86	59	—	—	—0.1
Dehra I. Khan	79	49	—	—	—0.1
Darjeeling	51	40	—	0.1	—0.3
Desa	90	55	—	—	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—0.7
Fort Sandeman	63	37	—	—	—0.1
Gorakhpur	84	57	—	—	—0.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	85	53	—	—	—0.8
Hyderabad (Sd.)	88	58	—	—	—
Indore	84	56	—	—	—0.2
Jhansi	90	53	—	—	—0.1
Jubbulpore	86	55	—	—	—0.4
Jacobabad	87	53	—	—	—
Jaipur	85	60	—	—	—
Karwar	90	64	—	1.8	+0.1
Karachi	—	—	—	—	—
Kodaikanal	62	48	0.1	0.6	—2.0
Khandwa	90	55	—	—	—0.3
Lucknow	86	56	—	—	—0.1
Ludhiana	85	58	—	—	—0.1
Lahore	83	54	—	—	—
Lyallpur	—	—	—	—	—
Multan	82	47	—	—	—
Mysore	80	62	—	0.4	—1.5
Madras	86	71	—	—	—8.7
Marmagoa	88	68	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	88	55	—	0.1	—0.3
Mussoorie	58	41	—	—	—
Mahableshwar	77	56	—	1.3	+0.5
Murree	50	34	—	—	—0.3
Mount Abu	72	54	—	—	—
Masulipatam	84	68	—	—	—4.5
Mandalay	82	62	—	4.0	+2.3
Mangalore	90	71	—	2.1	—0.5
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—0.1
Mercara	70	64	—	1.2	—1.3
Nagpur	87	57	—	—	—0.6
Ootacamund	67	44	—	0.7	—2.3
Patna	87	59	—	—	—0.1
Peshawar	72	42	—	—	—
Poona	87	56	—	0.1	—0.7
Pachmarhi	76	49	—	—	—0.4
Port Blair	84	75	1.9	7.8	+2.2
Quetta	—	—	—	—	—
Ranchi	74	52	—	0.2	—0.1
Rawalpindi	77	40	—	—	—0.1
Rangoon	90	72	—	9.9	+7.9
Ratnagiri	90	65	—	2.9	+2.2
Rajkot	91	61	—	—	—0.1
Sialkot	—	—	—	—	—
Srinagar	61	29	—	—	—0.2
Sholapur	88	56	—	—	—0.8
Shillong	61	39	T	4.1	+2.8
Simla	54	43	—	—	—0.3
Surat	90	63	—	—	—0.1
Salem	89	72	—	—	—2.7
Trichinopoly	87	76	—	0.6	—2.6
Trivandrum	87	75	—	2.9	—1.7
Vizagapatam	83	65	—	—	—2.7

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Poona Weather Report

POONA, Nov. 17.

The western disturbance lies as a low pressure area over east Rajputana and West Central India. It caused a few light falls of rain in the extreme north. A few falls of rain also occurred in the extreme south of the country.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair 2 inches; Negapatam 1; and Pamban a quarter.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-11-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.004 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 82.9 degrees 6.0 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 67.4 degrees 4.8 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 81 per cent.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-11-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.00 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 4280 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 16 hrs. 48 mts. (I.S.T.) on Wednesday, the 16th November 1938.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Panna Prince, Vanity Fair & Irac Bahadur Shape Well

(From Our Special Track Correspondent)

The following gallops were noted through the week at Mahaluxmi. Godfrey's charges now in good work, are fast training on.

HIS LORDSHIP (Rook) moved attractively over six furlongs with GAY TALKIE (Bell) for company. Former better and obviously one to follow.

PANNA PRINCE (Mendoza) had SHELL OUT (K. Hassan) well beaten in a dash over the six. He has trained on and is certain to score in the near future.

INFLATION (Orme) and BOULDNOR (Selby) covered seven furlongs at a capital pace. Both shaped well particularly the latter who must be soon placed in a race that he can win.

TALK (Meherji) pleased in a half mile spurt. Fit and well.

SHIPSTOLL (Selby) gave a smart display when holding DRELAN (Bullock) over a fast six. He has made good improvement.

WHO'S WHO (R. Boy) was going far too well for HOW'S THAT (J. Britt) in a run over the six furlongs. Worth noting.

TWAIN (Meekings) was assisted by ACCIDENTAL (R. Boy) in a six furlongs gallop. They finished well together and are in good trim.

DANCING COMET (R. Boy) held a slight advantage over JOVIAL PRINCE (R. Boy) in a dash over six furlongs. They make rapid strides to improvement.

ARCHMOON (Selby) accounted for GIRVAN (Orme) over an sharply run six. Former is an improving sort and worth watching.

TOLTEC (Burn) and MISS GRENVILLE (Marrable) showed up well when sent six furlongs. A smart display.

FAUGHAN HILL (Meekings) beat a stable companion over six furlongs. Another for your list.

ROUGH SEA (Bullock) VANITY FAIR (R. Boy) and BLUE TINSEL (R. Boy) were put over six furlongs when VANITY FAIR shaped best. This filly is in great heart just now.

DANTE (Bullock) moved better than SAPPHO (Selby) in a smart six furlongs dash.

SATYR (Obaid) was at a slight advantage from GORDON (R. Boy) at the end of a six furlongs gallop run at a good pace.

POMPEIAN (Whiteside) had KING'S WINE (Sibbritt) beaten over six furlongs. Former has come on considerably.

MISS O. K. (Rozario) shaped satisfactorily when sent six furlongs.

WHITE FLOWER (Maxwell) showed plenty of speed for five furlongs.

IRAQ BAHADUR (Obaid) gave a promising display when beating SADRAN MANFI (Britt) over six furlongs on the grass track. Should be thereabout on Saturday.

BUKNAR (Whiteside) strode out freely over six furlongs. Retains last season's form.

PRINCE HILAL (Evans) covered six furlongs in fine style. Talib's smart galloper will soon be figuring prominently.

BURGESS (Evans) went six furlongs on the grass. His work has been of a satisfactory order.

Note:—HUSN ARA, MAZARIN, MANIFOLD and SCHOOL QUAD.

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The FINEST Theatre in Bombay!
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LAST DAY!
The mightiest Spectacle-Thrill any picture ever gave you
IN OLD CHICAGO
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POWER · FAYE · AMECHE
A 20TH CENTURY-FOX SUPER
DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT!
REDUCED Prices for all SHOWS!
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"Rebecca Of Sunnybrook Farm"
It's Shirley's Best Musical!
with HER STARRIEST Cast
THRILLING SONGS, NEW DANCES and a LOAD of LAUGHTER!
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IN A MUSICAL MELANGE
"EVERYTHING IS RHYTHM"
With "Princess Pearl"
(Daughter of Raja of Sarawak)

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Two who loved recklessly in a land aflame ... and a lad who shared their peril!

Robert Louis Stevenson's
Kidnapped
A 20th Century-Fox Picture with
WARNER BAXTER
Freddie BARTHOLOMEW
ARLEEN WHELAN
C. AUBREY SMITH
REGINALD OWEN
JOHN CARRADINE · NIGEL BRUCE

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 11, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 25, 1357
Parsi: Khordad 14, 1308
Hightide: 8-51 21-56
Lowtide: 2-55 15-22
Sunrise: 6h 47m
Sunset: 6h 0m
Jawaharlal to address public meeting, Azad Maidan, 6 p.m. (S.T.).

Saturday, November 19.

'Kemal Day'. Jawaharlal to address at Dana Bunder, 8-30 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Telegrams for Changsha, China are accepted at sender's risk and subject to delay.

'KEMAL' DAY

A public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. in the premises of Mr. Ramzanali S. Lakhani at Station Road, Santa Cruz in connection with the 'Kemal Day'.

Mr. Hossain S. Merchant will preside.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 12th November 1938 was 366; of these 253 were males and 113 females.

PUBLIC MEETING AT MAHOMED ALI ROAD

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, a public meeting will be held at Mohammedali Road behind Mandvi Post Office, to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) to observe 'Kemal Day.'

HOTEL WORKERS' MEETING

A meeting of the Hotel Workers will be held to-day (Friday) under the auspices of the Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union on Gowalia Tank Maidan at 9-30 p.m. Speeches will be delivered by Messrs. Gavde, Mirajkar, V. Nimbkar, Mahimkar, Laxman Gopal and others.

KESHUB CHANDRA SEN BIRTH CENTENARY

In connection with the Centenary of the birth of Brahmanand Keshub Chandra Sen, Prof. V. N. Naik will deliver an address on "Keshub Chandra Sen and his message", to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all correspondence for Colombo, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. 'Chitral' via Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Wednesday, the 23rd instant.

BOMBAY HIGH SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Tata Athletic Challenge Sports Competition Meeting will be held to-day (Friday) and to-morrow (Saturday) at the Cooperage Ground at 2-30 p. m. The Heats will be run off to-day while the Finals will be run off to-morrow. Mr. A. A. Jasdenwala, Hon. Secretary, Cricket Club of India will preside and give away the prizes.

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Knight Without Armour" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Everything is Rhythm" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Marcus Show". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"You Can't Take it with you" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Beyond The Horizon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Kidnapped". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tukaram" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Booloo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"In Old Chicago" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"The King and the Chorus Girl", Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
WELLINGTON—"Swiss Miss" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

BASIC ENGLISH CLASS FOR ADULTS

Mr. P. R. Rao will take the Basic English class to-day (Friday) at 7-30 p. m. at T. S. Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge Building, Chowpatty.

KHAR VILLAGE CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Congress Workers will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. at the Laxmi Society Hall, 10th Road, Khar, where the final matters regarding the Municipal Election Propaganda will be adjusted and work allotted to all the workers.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

The English mail steamer s.s. 'Stratheden' is due alongside Ballard Pier at 7 p.m. to-day (Friday). She will proceed to stream from Ballard Pier at noon sharp on Saturday. The last passenger launch will leave Ballard Pier at 12-45 p.m. and the steamer will sail from stream immediately all passengers and mails are on board.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. Wadia will take his classes in Political Theory in the University, South Wing from to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. The other classes commence from 28th November. Students should enrol either at the Wilson College or the Office of the Association, Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

The B. E. S. T. Amateur Dramatic Society will stage "Lalat Lekh" in Marathi at 9-30 p.m. to-day (Friday) at Baliwala's Grand Theatre, Grant Road. The proceeds of the drama will be given to the Bombay Provincial Branch of the Safety First Association of India. It will be recalled that this Society staged two dramas during the year and donated over Rs. 3,000 to the same Association.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley accompanied by Mr. J. B. Irwin Secretary, Captain F. D. Richardson and Captain P. Arkwright Aidesde Camp returned from Ganeshkhind on Thursday.

Mr. C. H. Bristow, Miss Helena Saunderson and Miss Rachel Cole arrived at Government House on Thursday.

Lady Lumley opened the Home for the Street and Needy Blind Women of Bombay at Andheri on Thursday.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi Classes are being conducted at the following places.

Sharada Sadan Schools, Tata Road, near Roxy Cinema, Opera House. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the evenings 6-30 to 7-30 p.m.

Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi, For ladies only. On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays between 4-45 p. m and 5-45 p.m.

Rashtra-Bhasha Kovid Classes will be started on Sundays in the morning between 7-30 and 10-30 a.m. Students are requested to enlist their names on Sunday next 20-11-1938 in the morning between 7-30 and 8-30 at the Marwari Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road.

BOMBAY-KATHIAWAR AIR MAIL SERVICE

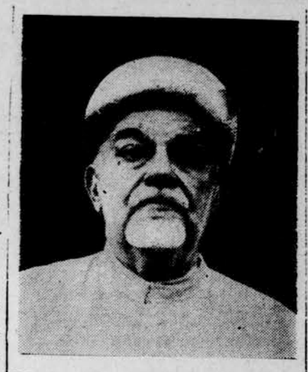
Arrangements have been made with the Air Services of India Ltd. for the conveyance during the fair season of inland surcharged air mails between Bombay and Kathiawar with halts at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porbandar according to the following time table on all days of the week except Sundays with effect from 21st November, 1938:—

07-15 Dep. Bombay Arr. 18-00
08-45 Arr. Bhavnagar Dep. 16-30
09-15 Dep. Bhavnagar Arr. 16-00
10-05 Arr. Rajkot Dep. 15-10
10-20 Dep. Rajkot Arr. 14-55
10-45 Arr. Jamnagar Dep. 14-30
10-55 Dep. Jamnagar Arr. 14-20
11-30 Arr. Porbandar Dep. 13-45

Only inland surcharged air mail letters, postcards and book packets will be conveyed on this service. Neither insured articles nor parcels will be conveyed A special commemorative rubber stamp will be impressed on all articles conveyed by the first flight both ways on the 21st November 1938.

Travancore Delegation In Bombay

The Travancore Delegation to Mahatma Gandhi, headed Mr P. Thanu Pillai arrives in Bombay to-day (Friday) morning at the Bombay Central Station at 8-30 a.m. from Wardha.



Haji Allarakhia Rahimtula Sonavala who gave a donation of Rs. 32,600 for the construction of the Home for The Blind named after him.

DELETE SEC. 49 OF INCOME TAX ACT

Indian Chamber's Appeal To Viceroy

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, has addressed the following telegram, to-day, to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy:—

"Reference to Income-Tax Bill before Legislative Assembly, Committee Indian Merchants' Chamber would request His Excellency Governor-General to be pleased to give his previous sanction, as required by Section 108 of Government of India Act, to any proposal to amend or delete Section 49 of Income-Tax Act, governing double taxation relief, thus making possible a large annual saving to Indian Exchequer."—United Press.

When Suburban Students' Conference Meets

(From our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Thursday.

Elaborate preparations are going on apace in connection with the proposed Suburban Students Conference to be held on November 26 and 27 at Vile Parle under the Presidentship of Prof. Humayun Kabir of Calcutta University.

In one of the circulars issued by the organisers of the above conference—they observe that, when the country is paving her way towards her rightful place amongst the free countries of the world, students cannot remain passive to the call of the country.

"Amra" For Calcutta-Rangoon Service

The "Amra" will sail on her maiden voyage from London to-day (November, 18) for Calcutta to take up her station. She will be joined there next year by a sister-ship the "Aska" which is now building, and is expected to be ready about next June. She and the "Amra" will work together in conjunction with other mail ships of the British India to maintain regular services between Calcutta and Rangoon—a connection said to be one of the oldest in the Empire. Three services are run each week in both directions.

Visit To Sassoon And Alliance Silk Mill

(From A Correspondent.)

The members of the Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, paid a visit to the Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill, when all members were taken round in Departments by Mr. Jal Master, Ag. Manager, from Silk Yarn Winding, Dyeing, Weaving and Finishing departments, which were interesting. Afterwards Dr. K. G. Kapadia and Mr. Sabnis Labour Officer, showed the newly opened dispensary, which is equipped with surgical instruments and operation room for the benefit of their workers. Mr. M. N. Kulkarny thanked on behalf of the Association to Mr. Pather, Agents for granting them permission and to mill the Manager for the courtesy shown to them

All the members were given light refreshments by Mr Pirozshaw Master, Manager who is the oldest member of this Association from its early days.

INCOME-TAX ON PROFITS

High Court's Important Ruling In Tata Case

An important point of great interest to the commercial community was decided by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court in hearing a reference by the Commissioner of Income-tax in the case of Messrs. Tata Sons Ltd.

Under an agreement dated May 2, 1918, the assessees (Messrs. Aata Sons Ltd.) were appointed the Managing Agents of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., and they were allowed a certain commission for their services.

It appeared that the company was urgently in need of finances in 1924. The usual practice under such circumstances was for the managing agents to finance the company. Accordingly, the assessees arranged for a loan of a crore of Rupees from the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw on certain terms, one of which was that he was to receive a share of 6 annas in the rupee from the commission and other remuneration which the assessees as the managing agents might recover from the company.

In the year relev to the case, the income earned by the assessees from their business as managing agents was Rs. 11,74,348, out of which they paid Rs. 2,94,308 to Mr F. E. Dinshaw and his firm as their share under the agreement.

The Income-tax Officer sought to recover from the assessees income-tax on the whole of their income including the share going to Mr. Dinshaw, while the assessees contended that they were liable to be taxed only on the income retained by them after deducting Mr. Dinshaw's share.

JUDGMENT.

Their Lordships, in their judgment, after discussing the decision of the Privy Council in the Pondicherry case held that the share given to Mr. Dinshaw was not a "capital expenditure" but was "an item of expenditure for earning profits" under Section 10 (2) (IX) of the Indian Income-tax Act, and should, therefore, be deducted in computing the assessable income of the assessees.

Their decision was, therefore, in favour of Messrs. Tata Sons Ltd., the assessees.

CONTEMPT OF COURT

Defendant's Apology Accepted By Judge

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court heard the notice of motion calling upon one C. P. Billimoria to show cause why he should not be committed for Contempt of Court.

It appeared that Sardar Dastur Noshirwan, High Priest of the Parsis in the Deccan, had filed a defamation case against the respondent in respect of some articles published in the "Kom Sevak" weekly.

While the case was pending, the respondent circulated among a section of the Parsis a printed handbill in which he commented on some issues raised in the case.

It was in respect of this handbill that the contempt proceedings were taken against him.

At the hearing of the notice of motion, the respondent tendered an unconditional apology.

His Lordship told the respondent that he had committed a serious offence, but fortunately for him the plaintiff had not pressed the case against him.

His Lordship accepted the apology and made no order on the notice of motion

Swami Nikhilananda In Bombay

Swami Nikhilananda, founder and leader of the Ramakrishna Vivekananda Society, New York, arrived in Bombay on Thursday morning, visiting different places of interest in Northern India. Swami will sail for New York by s.s. "Ranpura" on the 26th November. He will deliver a public lecture on "India in the Eyes of America" on Friday the 25th evening.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

While the echo of the Bandra drainage case, when five men were buried alive in a trench on Carter Road, is still being heard. I must again warn the authorities of another likely disaster.

Drainage operations are now being carried out on the Hill Road from the St. Andrews Church end to Mount Mary's Road.

The trenches in many places have reached a very good depth but no planking has yet been put or where planking has been put it is not put in the way it ought to be which is rather dangerous. Besides this the fencing for these trenches is built in a very unsatisfactory way and will give way to the slightest pressure.

The police might also note that these operations now call for the help of a police squad as cars and buses must be forced to drive cautiously.

BANDRA VOTING ACTIVITIES.

Congress failure in the Vile Parle Municipal Board is a great blow to the suburban Congress Committees and it is felt that they might even fail on the Bandra Municipal Board.

With two days left every candidate is striving hard by carrying out whirlwind propaganda.

In Santa Cruz and Khar, Congress will I understand get cent per cent results, but in the Bandra area their position is rather shaky.

COLD, PURE AND HEALTH GIVING

is the air where Norwegian cod fisheries are carried on. The cod liver oil is extracted from the fresh livers a few hours only after the fish have been caught.

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FREE FORECAST FOR 1939
(DURING THIS MONTH ONLY.)

PROF. SEKHAR, The Celebrated Indian Astrologer will give you a FREE Forecast for 1939 which describes your finance, health, home, marriage, profession, future, etc., clearly and correctly. Send your exact time (if known) and date of your Birth with your Full name and correct address. Enclose 0-4-0 stamps to cover clerical and Postal expenses.
PROFESSOR SEKHAR,
The Great Mesmerist & Zamindar,
ELLORE, (West Godavary Dt.)

IN MEMORY OF KEMAL PASHA

Jawaharlal Will Address Public Meeting To-morrow At Dana Bunder

The General Secretary of the P. P. C. C. writes:—

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to-morrow (Saturday) will be observed as "The Kemal Day" in the City of Bombay as a mark of respect and homage to the memory of the great Ataturk. There will be a public meeting to-morrow (Saturday) at 8-30 p. m. (S. T.) at Dana Bunder. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address the meeting and speak on 'International Situation.'

Loud speakers will be installed and special arrangements will be made for ladies at the meeting.

Volunteers are required to be present at the meeting at 7 p. m. (S. T.).

SEND OFF TO BATCH FOR RAJKOT

Jawahar To Address Meeting To-day

To give a send-off to Mr. Balvantray Mehta and a batch of Volunteers, who are going to Rajkot to offer Satyagraha a meeting will be held at Popatwadi, Kalbadevi at 7-30 p. m. to-day (Friday).

Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya will preside over the meeting, which will be addressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

RANGNEKAR RETIRES

Will Be Seen On High Court Bench For Last Time To-day

To-day (Friday) will be the last time that Sir Sajba Rangnekar will be seen on the High Court Bench.

Born in 1873, Sir Sajba completes his 60 years on December 20, when he is due to retire, but before that he will be on one month's leave commencing from to-morrow.

Passing his LL.B. examination in 1904, Sir Sajba practised at the Small Causes Court before proceeding to England where he was called to the Bar in 1909.

Returning to Bombay, he joined the High Court Bar where he soon made his mark by his character, industry and legal acumen.

He was, for some time, a Professor at the Government Law College, and was appointed a Public Prosecutor for some important cases including the Malegaon Riot Case.

He was later appointed Chief Presidency Magistrate, and during his tenure of the office he had acting appointments on the High Court Bench on three occasions.

In 1929 Sir Sajba was confirmed as a Puisne Judge of the High Court. He officiated as the Chief Justice for some time in 1936.

DON'T BE AFRAID TO SMILE!... USE
Odol
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NATURE'S CURE FOR ACHES, PAINS, LIVER TROUBLE, etc.

Here is good news for those who suffer from rheumatism, or whose sluggish liver makes them tired, irritable, and depressed. Nature herself has provided the remedy—and now man has brought it to your door.

In many parts of the earth there spring from the ground tonic waters laden with curative mineral salts.

These salts dissolve the sharp jagged crystals that cause rheumatism, and expel them gently through the bowels. With them go your aches and pains. They stimulate the sluggish liver, and clear out the accumulations of acid deposits—and away go irritability and lassitude. Rich, invigorated blood flows freely through your system recharging the tired body with fresh supplies of natural energy.

Thanks to Fynnon Salt it is no longer necessary to leave home to take the waters. Curative salts have been extracted from the earth, similar to those found at famous springs, and packed in bottles so that they can cure sufferers in their own homes. You can buy Fynnon Salt at your nearest dealer's to-day. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. KF 607

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1938

PROHIBITION IN BOMBAY

The official review of the progress of the rural Dry Area schemes in the province of Bombay for the quarter ended 30th September 1938 reveals appreciable progress in the partial prohibition enforced in these areas, namely, (1) the talukas of Jambusar and Wagra in the Broach and Panch Mahals District, (2) of Newasa and Shevgaon with Pathardi Mahal in the Ahmednagar district, and (3) of Ankola and Kumta in the Kanara District. The main features of the scheme are that in these areas no licences are given for the sale of intoxicants, but their import into and possession within the areas is permitted in restricted quantities. The quantities allowed in April, when the scheme was first introduced, were further restricted in July, since when no one is permitted to import or to possess more than one bottle of country or foreign spirit, or three bottles of toddy or wine, or four bottles of beer. It may be noted, however, that the restrictive rules can be easily evaded if the illicitly possessed bottles are claimed by the non-drinkers in the family or their neighbours. And in any case fresh stock can always be secured from the shops just outside the dry areas, though this will mean some trouble or extra cost. In these circumstances progress in prohibition cannot be as much or as fast as it could be under complete prohibition. And it must be very poor when the dry areas are small.

Wanted Complete Prohibition

Despite these limitations of the scheme, it has shown enough progress to justify considerable extension or complete prohibition in the districts concerned. In the Jambusar and Wagra Talukas prohibition is stated to have been effective except in those parts were mhowra trees abound and make illicit distillation easy. The review complains that "there has been little assistance given to the Excise Department by the public and little organised activity on the part of Temperance or other associations" but it hopes that "with the day dry weather, the local Committee at Jambusar will be able to move out to do propaganda among the villages." We share the hope but it is also the duty of the Department to carry on similar propaganda if for any reason the non-official committees are inactive. About the talukas in the Ahmednagar district the review says that "this area has never consumed any very large quantity of liquor and it seems clear that prohibition of liquor is quite effective." If in the very beginning the circumstances were favourable, we wonder why complete prohibition was not enforced in these talukas.

Essentials Of Progress

As regards the Ankola and Kumta talukas of Kanara, the review states that "in the inland parts of the Kanara Dry Area there seems to be practically no consumption of liquor or toddy and as yet no signs of illicit distillation." There is, however, some persistent consumption on the borders of the area as a number of persons import liquor from the shops just outside the border. This has been kept down by the efforts of the Local Congress Committees. The review acknowledges this fact and says: "Ankola and Kumta Congress Committees have continued to afford very valuable assistance to the Excise Department in the giving of information and in the detection of offences and have also undertaken propaganda work in the villages. But a strong and sustained effort to educate the fishermen and coast dwellers in the benefit of the scheme is necessary if progress is to be made rapidly on this side." Rapid progress can be ensured on this side, as on every other, not only through the propaganda carried on by non-official agencies but also by propaganda by the Excise Department, such as is being carried on in the city of Ahmedabad, through an extension of the dry area and, above all, through complete prohibition in selected districts such as has been successfully enforced by other Congress Governments.

State Aid To Industries

Mr. L. M. Patil's resolution in the Bombay Assembly on State aid to industries had the rare distinction of being carried without any opposition in spite of its somewhat radical character. It enables Government to aid indigenous enterprise not only by giving technical advice—not a very costly affair—but even by lending or subscribing part of the capital needed or by guaranteeing a minimum return on the invested capital. As Mr. Patil pointed out, the Government of Madras and Mysore have already done much in this direction and some Western Governments have done a great deal more. But though Bombay is somewhat late in following what Mr. Patil aptly described as a forward policy in developing industries, it may be trusted to forge ahead far and rapidly. There are large industrial possibilities in the province. There is ample capital, too, and if it is sometimes too shy it will now be attracted to fruitful channels by Government's helpful attitude.

The risks of a forward policy in developing large scale industries are well-known. But they have got to be faced if rapid industrial development is to be something more than a pious hope. Risks are minimised by the aid and the control of a responsible Government. There are also difficulties in adjusting the claims of large and small industries. Though a Congress Government stands first and foremost for cottage industries, it cannot neglect large scale ones or let them be exploited by foreigners with foreign capital and control. Again, a State aided industry should not be allowed to exploit Labour unfairly. Human conditions of labour must be insisted upon however hard that task may be made by ruthless competition. However, these difficulties can be effectively tackled by a responsible Government which is pledged to safeguard the legitimate interests of capital and labour alike.

Pot And Kettle

The tragedy of the Jews in Germany is not, we find, without its interesting aspect. The recriminations that it has provoked match those proverbially associated with the phenomenon of thieves falling out. The Nazi Press, goaded by comments abroad, has subjected, to a veritable rain of stones—or, shall we say, bones of cupboard skeletons—the glass-houses of Imperial Britain and Democratic U.S.A. No wonder the inmates are annoyed. For, the stones are well and justly aimed. The history of Africa, India and Palestine, of Negroes and Indians in America, is the history not of civilization, but of construction of British and American greatness on the grave of humanitarian principles and obligations. If the Nazis accuse the pot of calling the kettle black, they are not historically wrong. But their retort, however devastating, cannot exonerate them. In fact, it renders their conduct even more revolting, because it amounts literally to a brazen and unashamed plea that one brutality amply justifies another inhumanity against innocent and helpless people.

First Indian Mayor Of A London Borough

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 9.

To-day in all the Metropolitan boroughs, the annual ceremony of the electing the new Mayor, the highest honour which members of the Municipal authorities of this country can bestow upon one of their colleagues took place.

Prominent Indian residents had a special reason to visit the Finsbury Town Hall to-night where in the presence of all the members of the local Council one of their countrymen was installed in that high Chair.

Alderman Harold Reiley, leader of the Labour Party in the Council, commended to his fellow councillors the name of Alderman Dr. Chuni Lal Katial for the occupation of the Mayoralty chair for the ensuing year. In doing so, he paid a high tribute to Dr. Katial for the great work that he had done for the welfare of the citizens of Finsbury. Councillor Bellamy, a prominent member of the Labour Party, in equally glowing language seconded Alderman Reily's commendation and after a few complimentary speeches in support of Dr. Katial's nomination, Alderman C. A. Allen, the retiring Mayor, put the chain of office round Dr. Katial's neck and congratulated him for having succeeded him in that exalted office.

In the course of his speech the new Mayor (Dr. Katial) expressed his heartfelt appreciation of the very kind and generous terms in which Alderman Reily and Councillor Bellamy had referred to him in their speeches. The new Mayor added, "I should feel that I have sufficient cause to feel satisfied with myself even if a fraction of what they have said is true."

"I am sure I shall not be trespassing beyond the bounds of propriety," continued Dr. Katial, "if I said that the success that the Majority Party (Labour Party) in the Council, to which I have the honour to belong, has had in ministering to the welfare of the citizens of this Borough and of London is largely due to the fact that the Majority Party is inspired in all its policies by the highest ideals of democracy. The Majority Party may take legitimate pride in the fact that the Borough of Finsbury has by its many-sided achievements in the recent past given one more example to the nation at large that the principles and methods of the great Labour Movement are not only idealistic but highly practical and that Labour can effectively give a lead to the country along the road to justice and social well-being."

Dadabhoy's Services Recalled

Making some remarks of a more personal nature, Dr. Katial said he had a very special reason to feel happy and proud because of his association with the Borough of Finsbury. "One of the most eminent of my countrymen, (he said) the late Dr. Dadabhov Nowroji—a man that India will for ever remember as one of the pioneers of her national liberation movement—was for many years the representative of this Borough in the House of Commons as early as in 1896. That is one of the earliest instances we have in which a countryman of mine was enabled to put his services at the disposal of the people of this country. Since then two or three other Indians have been identified with different aspects of public life in this country. But I do not believe that there has been any Indian who has had the opportunity of participating so fully in the life and affairs of this Borough as it has been my lot during the last few years. Finsbury has thus been the first Borough in the history of this great country to have an Indian in Parliament and to-day it has elected its first Indian as the Mayor of the Borough."

A Happy Augury

Dr. Katial assured his fellow-councillors that nothing has filled him with more joy and pride than the thought that Finsbury should be so free of narrow and insular prejudices as to entrust some of its most onerous public offices to one who although a British subject could not claim any long-standing or inherited connection with the Borough. He ventured to think that that was a happy augury. The people of India, he added, who are not struggling to win their national freedom, cherish the same democratic ideals as animate the Labour Party to-

(Continued on page 14, col. 5)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Germany And The Western Powers

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Nov. 11.

Germany's attitude to the Western Powers after Munich shows an increased vigour. By Western Powers, I mean, principally, France and England. Hitler, in his recent speeches, has been adopting a more forceful and truculant tone and evincing a keener disposition to extend pressure on France, and more particularly for the while on England, the tendency for sharper pressure on England not out of a greater consideration to France, but recognizing a weight of British influence on France and a favourable pliability of the Chamberlain Government. This policy is likely to be pushed up, to extend fascist currents and to extract further concessions. Though Hitler has a mark or aim against Russia, this does not mean his relaxing a campaign against the Western Powers. Indeed the latter he sees as a part, and an important part, of furthering a drive against Russia. The calculations associated with the Chamberlain Cabinet of a straight fight between Russia and Germany, with England retaining a detachment, are not likely to assert easily. In the period immediately ahead the position of France is suited to get more delicate, though ultimately the situation well might be harder for British imperialism. Italy has alread indicated signs of putting strong demands on France. Italian stand in this is aided by a support held out by Germany and even more by an attitude upheld by the British Cabinet that revealed a manifestation again in the move to ease the path for Italy's Spanish policy. England's orientation, as represented by the Chamberlain Cabinet, shows an almost desperate attempt to find new planks for securing certain wider imperialist interests or units fearing more the development of internal threat from some such important units and uncertain reactions of a strained international situation.

Czechoslovakia Opens A New Chapter

The conclusion of the so-called Vienna Agreement fixing the boundaries afresh between Czechoslovakia and Hungary ends the process of re-settling Czechoslovakia's frontiers that commenced awhile back. In spite of a not surprising regret felt over the Vienna Agreement as over the other arrangements that fixed anew the frontiers with Germany and Poland, a dominant trend now is one of relief at the conclusion of a period of uncertainty. Attention at present is closely concentrated on retaining stability, particularly in the economic sphere, on the changed basis. Plans towards the retention of such a stability are being pushed with vigour and a good confidence.

Industrial Activity

It is hoped to retain for the country a strong industrial character and with it also maintain well the course of export trade. The New Czechoslovakia, as was stated to me last week by Mr. Ladislaw Ploskal, the experienced and energetic head of the department dealing with India at the Institute for Foreign Trade in Prague, expects to hold up and also expand economic contacts with India. The retention to a greatly unimpaired extent the country's advanced machine industry and substantial parts of other important industrial branches, along with steps under way for extension of various undertakings and opening of new ones, both made easy owing to the existence of necessary requirements, he added, are suited to warrant such a course. The opening of the frontiers, now practically completed, implies also establishment of a state for the normal resumption of foreign trade. I am also informed by Professor Lesny, the well-known local Indologist, that there is likely to be no break in the teaching of Indian languages in Prague and work in the direction of promotion of cultural contacts with India. Professor Lesny has recently received a warmly worded letter expressing India's sympathy for Czechoslovakia from the poet Tagore. Inside Czechoslovakia conditions remain quiet.

Political Changes

On the administrative side, various reforms made necessary on account of recent changes are being speedily effected. The political parties are going through a process of amalgamations, the end of which in Bohemia might see most probably a two party system. In Slovakia with greater inclination for the while to an authoritarian course, a one party system has evolved. In external relations, it is thought, there will be a departure from the policy of placing one-sided or all too close orientation to the Western Powers and development of the tendency to strike necessary and measured adjustments with some of the neighbours

The Palestine Issue

The Palestine issue which has been receiving much prominence for a while in the European press, according to a report just published, is proposed to be solved by Britain by a Round Table Conference. Press comments suggest a scepticism about the plan of the Conference in London proving successful. Certain London papers themselves are quoted considering the idea of keeping out "Arab extremists", as thought by London, alone as being fitted to prevent the chance of success attending the proposed conference. It is curious that England had no such reserve against "Sudeten German extremists" and in fact actually moved well to lend an encouragement to their cause. One also recalls Herr Hitler's speech at Nuremberg in which he stated that the Arabs might find themselves deserted, but not the Sudeten Germans. The argument told with Britain, may be also because the Sudeten area was looked upon as concerning Britain less. Hit-

(Continued on page 13 col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NO SURRENDER OF COLONIES

It is pleasing to note that not only the Union of South Africa but also both France and Britain have suddenly stiffened their backs against the German demand for colonies. General Smuts has all but waved the sword in announcing that South Africa will defend South-West Africa "to the uttermost." M. Daladier declares uncompromisingly against any colonial concession. And even Mr. Chamberlain has allowed Mr. MacDonald to interpret his vague answers as meaning definitely that "His Majesty's Government were not contemplating a transfer of any territories under British administration." It is too early and unwarranted to regard this assumption of defiance as connoting a change in British attitude towards Germany. But it should be welcomed as settling the colonial issue vis-a-vis the Nazis. The general problem of colonies from the point of view of the inhabitants' interests, however, still remains.

ITALY'S TRIUMPH

With the signing of the declaration bringing into force the Anglo-Italian Agreement the curtain was rung on the difficulties persisting in the relation between Great Britain and Italy. But would it not be more appropriate to say that the curtain was lifted on a new era of democratic betrayals and Fascist triumphs? The ceremony, that took place in Rome, marks Signor Mussolini's victory and Mr. Chamberlain's cheerful submission to the Duce. It invests with the legality of treaty not only the retreat of Britain before Italy, but, what is more tragic, the defeat of democracy at the hands of Fascism. And Signor Mussolini chose the place of the ceremony. The signing of the Agreement in an Italian "Victory Hall" was truly symbolical.

DEATH PENALTY

The traditional distaste of the British Parliament for introducing any change in law on private initiative, is almost as unshakeable as a sacred convention. The one exception within, perhaps, the last hundred years, proves the rule. That exception is Mr. A. P. Herbert's successful effort to reform the Divorce Law. From this point of view the resolution passed in the Commons, recommending the abolition of the death penalty for an experimental period of five years is an event in the history of penology. It marks a definitely encouraging stage in the efforts of humanitarians to secure the abolition of a brutality. All the same, it is a pity that Government should be against the resolution which has no mandatory force. The death penalty is uncalled-for and unnecessary, both as a retribution and as a deterrent. It is, indeed, no better than "legal murder."

KARNATAK EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

The All-Karnatak Educational Conference that is proposed to be held at Dharwar towards the end of this month has for its main purpose the bringing about of co-ordination in the field of education in the different parts of Karnatak, placed under the different Governments of Bombay, Madras, Mysore and Coorg. In other words it seeks to secure greater cultural unity as part of the general movement of Karnatak unification. There should, of course, be greater co-ordination and even uniformity in the educational activities in British Karnatak. And schemes of educational reform and expansion should duly envisage the prospect of a separate university for British Karnatak. The Conference will, we hope, give a strong incentive to the spread of education throughout the province in every type of education.

A NATIONAL LOSS

Not only the Punjab, but also the whole country, is poorer by the death of Lala Hansraj. A prominent member of the Arya Samaj, he devoted his life mainly to educational work and the credit of the network of the schools and colleges, which the Arya Samaj has established, in the Punjab, goes mainly to him. He was also a courageous social reformer. The title of Mahatma, bestowed upon him, was a fitting honour to his saintly and selfless character. In a province, noted for its communal acerbities, he was respected by people of all castes and creeds and the tributes that are being paid to his memory, reveal the universal respect and affection in which he was held. The life work of Lala Hansraj will endure long as an inspiration to succeeding generation.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A small tear relieves a great sorrow.

The easiest way to catch a flirt is not to attempt it.

A gossip is a person who can make five by adding two and two together.

A man either gives according to his means or according to his meanness.

If one's faults showed on the surface most people would look as if they had the measles.

It would keep a half dozen harvesting machines busy gathering in the crop of wild oats sown by some young men.

FOR TWO MINUTES THEY REMBERED

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Armistice Day.

This morning when His Majesty the King, in the presence of his Prime Minister, other Ministers, politicians and foreign diplomats laid a wreath on behalf of the Nation on the Unknown Warrior on the steps of the Cenatoph, thousands of his countrymen all over the country did not fail to remember.

* * * *

That in the British Empire alone 1,089,919 men were wounded and 812,317 killed during the Great War.

* * * *

That the gross profits of public companies assessed in Britain for income-tax between 1913-14 and 1918-19 reached a total of £1,206,393,624.

* * * *

That since the Munich Agreement a few weeks ago the value of the shares of ten big arms companies has risen by over £20,000,000; and that those who reap such deadly profits stand to-day in hypocrisy to "honour" the last war's dead even while they prepare the agony of the next war.

* * * *

That five years ago a Tory Government refused to oppose Japan's attack on China and thus opened the door to acts of aggression that have continued ever since.

* * * *

That the British Government bowed before Mussolini's attack on Abyssinia; refused aid to the Spanish Republican Government against Fascist invasion; was passive while Hitler invaded Austria and was active in betraying Czechoslovakia.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

BERLIN, November 16.

Commenting on the elimination of Jews from German economic life the "Kolnische Zeitung" urges that on no account must German trade interests be harmed. The newspaper declares: "If the employment of the Jews means an increase in the export trade the Jews should remain in business."

—Reuter.

* * * *

Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh, the Sind Premier called on Mahatma Gandhi at Shegaon, says a Wardha message.

A thundering statement by Mr. M. A. Jinnah is called for, failing a ringing call to arms by Mr. Mohammed bin Kasim—we mean by Mr. Abul Kasim Fazlul Huq of Bengal.

* * * *

London Zionists have appealed to the British people "to open wide the Gates of Zion for the return of the Jewish people."

And kick the alien Arabs out of the country.

* * * *

"LIBERTY WILL MARK END OF YOUR TRIALS"

Gandhiji's Message To Senor Negrin.

—Headlines.

Meanwhile, however, European "Democracy" is trying to end all their trials.

* * * *

The Earl of Perth signed the declaration bringing the Anglo-Italian Agreement into force wearing morning dress."

We read it at first as "mourning dress" and then we laughed at our very silly mistake in attributing tragic sentiments to the British Ambassador.

* * * *

Signor Gayda hopes that the new Anglo-Italian relations are now "freed from hostile influence of third Powers and war parties."

French "statesmen" and British war-mongers like Eden and Churchill please note and beware.

* * * *

"The Anglo-Italian Agreement", says Signor Gayda, "runs parallel to, but without altering the spirit and functions of, the Rome-Berlin axis and the Rome-Berlin-Tokio triangle."

Signor Gayda, we are quite gratified to note, agrees with us.

* * * *

"We are going to defend South Africa *and its vital interests including South-West Africa*, to the uttermost" (our italics) so declared General Smuts.

And then proceeded to add the after-thought that "South-West Africa was entrusted to South Africa as a sacred trust by the League."

The eminent League champion could not—how could he—forget the League of Nations completely.

* * * *

"Retirement leads men to many occupations of interest".—Anglo-India.

It does. There is, for instance, Sir Stanley Reed, "Chamberlain" M. P.

* * * *

A Teatime Thought

"A wild animal in his natural surroundings never develops an inharmonious life. It does so, however, to a noticeable degree when in captivity. Civilisation places man into a veritable cage and it requires great psychic strength to endure its captivity."

—Louis Montgomery.

* * * *

The Man: 'Whether marriage is a failure or not, I certainly think some are more fortunate than others in what they get.'

His Wife: 'I quite agree. For instance, you got me, but I got only you.'

Search For Homes For German Jew Refugees

BR. GOVT. CONSULTS COLONIES

World Jewry's Call For Boycott Of German Goods And Service

WELLINGTON, Nov. 17.

Early consideration will be given to the question of admitting Jewish and other European refugees said Prime Minister Savage, to the League of Nations Union Deputation.

He added that the general question of immigration was involved, and the way must be prepared before people were allowed to land here in large numbers, but the Government would do its best.—Reuter.

SEARCH FOR HOME FOR GERMAN JEWS

LONDON, Nov. 17.

"The possibility of the settlement of refugees from Germany has been taken up with a number of Colonial Governors including the Governor of Tanganyika," declared Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons replying to a question by Mr. R. A. Cary, who asked if Mr. Chamberlain in view of the restrictions on Jewish emigration in Palestine, would consider the advisability of giving Jews special facilities for settling in Tanganyika.

Mr. Chamberlain added that the matter has been treated as urgent. He hoped to make a statement in that connection in the beginning of the next week.

Mr. R. A. Cary also asked if Mr. Chamberlain approached the South African and French Governments with a view to similar privileges being extended to include South West Africa and Cameroons.

Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that the problem of emigration from Germany was before the Inter-Governments Committee established at Evian and the question of an approach to these Governments was a matter for consideration by that Committee in the first instance.—Reuter.

JEWS ADVOCATE BOYCOTT

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The Administrative Committee of the World Jewish Congress meeting in London adopted a resolution "protesting against the unspeakable outrages perpetrated on the defenceless Jewry by the Reich and calling upon all, whether Jew or Gentile who believe in human right and desire to maintain values of civilisation, to renew and strengthen the boycott of German goods and services until the rule of justice is re-established in Germany."—Reuter.

CAPETOWN EXPRESSES ABHORRENCE

CAPETOWN, Nov. 17.

A resolution expressing "abhorrence at the wanton acts of cruelty and persecution perpetrated against members of Jewish and other faiths in Germany" and the world stands aghast was adopted unanimously by the Capetown City Council.

A copy of the resolution is being sent to Gen. Hertzog for forwarding to the Reich Government.—Reuter.

SEVER RELATIONS WITH GERMANY

Columbia Students' Appeal

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

A suggestion that British areas in South Africa should be set aside for Jewish refugees is among proposals made at numerous meetings in the United States, protesting against the anti-Jewish outrages in Germany.

They also proposed that credits for Jewish colonies should be furnished by Britain, the United States, France and the Netherlands.

Three-thousand student members of the faculty of the Columbia University have signed a letter to President Roosevelt urging him to follow Theodore Roosevelt's precedent in protesting against the pogroms in Russia and sever relations with Germany.

SPANISH GOVT. AND GERMAN REFUGEES

BARCELONA, Nov. 16.

"Spain protests against the inhumanity of German persecutions, which are carried out by the same elements, who attack the Spanish Republic," declares a Cabinet Communique issued by the Republicans, which proceeds to offer an asylum to all law-abiding political and racial fugitives directly the Spanish war ends.—Reuter.

JEWISH POLICE TO GUARD GERMAN CONSULATE

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.

The Mayor has issued instructions that the police squad assigned to guard the German Consulate should be composed entirely of the Jews commanded by Captain Finklestein. The same squad will guard the delegation of prominent Nazis which will shortly arrive in New York.—Reuter.

ELIMINATION OF JEWS FROM GERMAN BUSINESS

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Commenting on the elimination of the Jews from German economic life "Kolnische Zeitung" urge on no account must German trade interests be harmed. The newspaper declares "If the employment of the Jews means an increase in the export trade the Jews should remain in business".—Reuter

GERMAN RETORT TO U. S. MAYOR

BERLIN, Nov. 17.

"If Mayor La Guardia has not got enough Jews for his police force, perhaps we could send him a few more" was the sarcastic comment of a German spokesman whom Reuter informed of the report from New York of the formation of a Jewish police squad to guard the German consulate.

The spokesman added "New York is so Jewish that apparently La Guardia cannot find enough other people for his police force."—Reuter.

AMERICAN NOTE TO GERMANY

Damage To Property Of American Jews

BERLIN: Nov. 16.

The United States has sent to the German Foreign Office a formal note making representations in regard to damage to the property of the American Jews resident in Germany during the recent riots.

No details are given in the note, but the American Government reserves the right to take further action in behalf of the interests affected.—Reuter.

U. S. Move For Diplomatic Reprisals Against Nazis

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

The wave of American indignation against Germany for their treatment of the Jews is still mounting. Proposals are being made from people in all walks of life for settling Jews in the United States and Africa, and demands made for economic and diplomatic reprisals against Nazis.

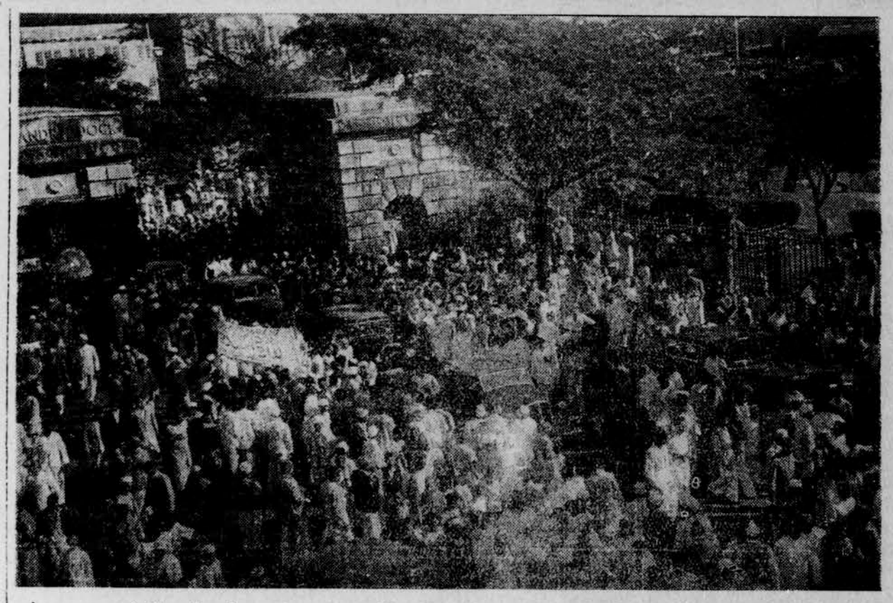
A meeting of over a hundred Methodist and Episcopal Bishops and laymen passed a resolution unanimously condemning "the unspeakable persecution" in Germany.—Reuter's Special.

Lord Chalmers Dead

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The death has occurred of Lord Chalmers.—Reuter.

(The first Baron of Northiam Robert Chalmers was Under-Secretary for Ireland 1916-19 and Governor of Ceylon 1913-16).



A scene of Bombay's welcome to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru at the Ballard Pier on Thursday.

New Chinese Tactics

Devastation Of Large Area To Check March Of Japanese

TOKIO, Nov. 17.

The Chinese have scorched the earth, the tactics of destroying in the path of the invader being thoroughly applied on 150-mile front south of the Yangtse, according to Japanese despatches, stating that the Chinese are retreating Southward and have decided to abandon Nanchang and Changsha and that they are setting fire to many towns, including Changsha.—Reuter.

NAVIGATION IN YANGTSE

Japan's Reasons For Turning Down Request Of Powers

TOKIO, Nov. 17.

The Japanese naval authorities are anxious to prevent any possible international complications and desire to prevent foreign merchant ships from providing the Chinese with arms and ammunition without the knowledge of their respective governments. These two new reasons were advanced by a spokesman of the Japanese Admiralty for Japanese refusal to comply with the request of Britain, France and America for free navigation on the Yangtse.

He added that the Japanese Navy had their hands too full with operations still proceeding in the upper reaches of this river to spare time to widen the waterway at Kiangyin, but promised that all booms would be removed, when the operations ended.—Reuter.

BRITISH BOMBERS THRILL KING CAROL

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Britain's latest fighting and bombing 'planes swooping across the Odiham air force station at tremendously high speeds, only a few hundred feet above the ground, provided thrills for King Carol and Prince Michael, when they visited the station in the morning. King Carol and Prince Michael stood to attention as the Rumanian National Anthem was played and the Rumanian Flag was broken at mast staff. Both inspected various types of aircraft lined up at the aerodrome. King Carol was particularly interested in the Wellesley Bomber, which was of the same type as that, which recently gained the long-distance record and climbed into the cockpit to examine the various instruments.—Reuter.

Anglo-American Trade Pact

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Replying to questions in the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain stated that the Anglo-American agreement would be laid on the table before the House rose.

Mr. Chamberlain intimated that no legislation was necessary in connection with the agreement with the exception of one small item, which would be included in the Finance Bill.—Reuter.

LONDON.—It is learned that Vittorio Mussolini, the eldest son of the Duce will shortly visit England privately as a guest of Earl Hardwicke.

BRITAIN'S ROUTE TO INDIA SAFE!

French Press On Anglo-Italian Agreement

PARIS, Nov. 17.

"Lejour" and the "Echo De Paris" says that by the Anglo-Italian Agreement, Mr. Chamberlain has disposed of a pressing problem. Britain has received assurances regarding the Mediterranean. She has made sure of the route to India and the slackening of tension in the Arab world.

"L'Epoque" emphasises that France and Britain have common interests in the Mediterranean which they have resolved to defend together and adds that Britain never concealed the fact that she expected an improvement in the Franco-Italian relations to result from the agreement with Rome.—Reuter.

"ROME-BERLIN" AXIS NOT WEAKENED

BERLIN, Nov. 17.

The Anglo-Italian agreement is officially welcomed here as a further step towards general pacification in Europe. At the same time, it is pointed out that Anglo-Italian understanding in no way weakens the strength of the Berlin-Rome Axis.

"Lokal Anzeiger" welcomes as especially satisfactory Britain's recognition of Italy's right of equality in the Mediterranean and the Red Sea.

"Berliner Tageblatt" connecting the agreement with Germany's colonial policy adds the German racial policy has nothing to do with the claim of participation in colonial activity in Africa. The British know this very well. Let us wait until time is able to work for us and until one day Germany's claim of equality begins also to dawn on the minds of the British.—Reuter.

"Agreement Of Two Empires" In Italian Press

ROME, Nov. 17.

The details of the Anglo-Italian agreement together with photographs of the signature and the ceremony, fill the front pages of the morning papers.

The "Popolo d'Italia" comments "the agreement of two empires fits into the cadre established by the genius of Il Duce and offers a new element of order in international relations."—Reuter.

For Repatriation Of Italians Abroad

ROME, Nov. 17

An Official Communique states that the Italian Government has created a permanent Commission to promote and facilitate the repatriation of Italians abroad.—Reuter.

FRENCH PRESS WELCOMES STAND

PARIS, Nov. 11.

The French Press welcomes with relief the statements of Mr. Malcolm MacDonald and M. Daladier that no colonies are to be ceded by Great Britain and France.—Reuter.

Queen Maud Of Norway

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The progress of Queen Maud of Norway who was operated upon is going on satisfactorily.—Reuter.

NAZIS ACCEPT CHALLENGE

Ribbentrop's Bluster Against Opposition To Germany's Aims

DUESELDORF, Nov. 17.

In an oration at Herr von Rath's funeral, Herr Von Ribbentrop said that the entire German people was mourning and a hostile world believed that they would be able to delay the advance of the German fate through blind hatred. The old world was sinking. No terror could bring back the slavery of Germany.

He added:—If new hatred meets us in the world to-day, a storm of indignation will run through the German people. "We understand the challenge and accept it."—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL PLOT AGAINST REICH?

Herr Bohle's Oration At Von Rath's Funeral

DUESSELDORF, Nov. 17

A funeral on an almost royal scale has been arranged for Herr Von Rath this afternoon.

Hundreds of bunches of flowers and wreaths surrounded the coffin lying in State throughout the night in the Rhine Hall while mourners streamed past saluting with uplifted hands.

The streets were packed with solemn and silent crowds who were given a compulsory holiday to greet Herr Hitler's arrival at 10-45.

In the course of the memorial speech, the Secretary of State, Herr Bohle, declared that Germans throughout the world are pursuing their labours as loyal guests at the State but are objects of hatred and persecution by international submen who are concentrating their powers for destroying the Reich.

Herr Hitler, however, will no longer give these elements an opportunity to continue their sinister work from within. Contrary to expectations Herr Hitler did not speak.

Herr Bohle declared that Herr Von Rath will be remembered as a dignified and much liked representative of the Reich. This is shown by telegrams from India and from old friends and acquaintances. (Von Rath was formerly German Vice-Consul in Calcutta).—Reuter.

SHOOTING OUTRAGE IN JERUSALEM

Member Of Anti-Mufti Party

JERUSALEM, Nov. 17.

Sheikh Abdul Elkhatik, a member of the Arab Party opposing the Mufti of Jerusalem, was shot and seriously wounded. The outrage follows two attacks recently on the property of prominent members of the Party near Jaffa.—Reuter.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The aim of the Commission is to co-ordinate and facilitate numerous groups of Italians, who expressed their intention of returning to Italy, especially after the conquest of Abyssinia The Commission will start work at once.—Reuter.

BOMBAY BATCH SUBJECTED TO LATHI CHARGE

Serious Turn In Picketing At Rajkot: Campaign For Resignation Of Officials Goes On Vigorously

RAJKOT, Nov. 17.

Picketing at Durbargadh took a different turn to-day when ten members of the Bombay batch were subjected to a severe lathi charge and eight were arrested.

Several prominent members of the Praja Parishad waited in deputation on several officers of the State who, as a sequel, have promised to resign their posts in the State service early.

It is stated that Mr. Maneklal Patel, Second Member of the Council, has agreed to resign after consulting the Sardar.

AGENCY POLICE VIGILANT.

All the picketers at Durbargadh were arrested and subsequently released.

Since to-day, the Agency Police have resorted to the practice of entraining in the local trains in order to confiscate the banned newspapers and prevent them from being rained in the City level crossings as on previous days.

MANIBEN BUSY.

Miss Maniben Patel, daughter of Sardar Patel addressed a big gathering of farmers and citizens at the chowk to-day, when she made an appeal to the State officials to throw up their posts in preference to lending themselves to the persecution of their own kith and kin among the subjects of the state. She also condemned the excesses committed by the Police and stressed the need for non-violence and truth in their struggle.

A Prabhat Pheri is proposed to be taken from to-morrow morning with Miss Maniben Patel personally leading.

Miss Maniben Patel is also leading the marchers from Konkot village to-morrow where she will address meetings and condemn the circuit foujdars' brutality and outrageous conduct.—United Press.

ROUND-UP OF WORKERS IN VILLAGES

RAJKOT, Nov. 17.

About thirty workers were rounded up in various villages, but they were released later on, a few miles from their respective villages.

A vigorous campaign is being carried on in the city by the volunteers, batches of them going from house to house and exhorting officials to resign their posts in the State. Miss Maniben also visited some of the higher officials.

A meeting was held at Azad Chowk to-day at which Miss Maniben Patel and Keshavlal Bodani spoke. A photograph of Mahatma Gandhi which was auctioned at the meeting fetched Rs. 31.—A. P.

TWO KILLED AT TITTAGHUR

Clashes Between Strikers And Loyal Workers: Curfew Declared

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Two persons were killed and forty injured and two police officers were injured slightly in the Tittaghur Jute Mill area, about thirteen miles from Calcutta, where following a strike the dispute between the strikers and loyal workers assumed a communal complexion. About 30,000 are involved in the strike, which commenced on Nov. 15 as a protest it is alleged against dismissal of certain workers.

CURFEW ENFORCED

The Eastern Frontier Riflesmen and police are patrolling the area. Hitherto 150 have been arrested.

A curfew order has been passed in the affected area at Tittaghur

The body of another Muslim was found lying in a ditch late in the afternoon with several stab wounds and this brings the total number of deaths to three.

All those arrested to-day were produced before the second officer at Barrackpore and remanded to custody, pending enquiries.—A.P.

BERLIN NOTES BUT DOES NOT ACCEPT

Reply To Britain's Protest Against "Angriff's" Charge

BERLIN, Nov. 17.

It is learned that German reply to British protest against the association of British statesmen with the assailants of Herr Von Rath Gustloff in the newspaper "Angriff" has been noted but not accepted. It is understood that the matter has been referred to London but no instructions for further action has yet been received. Cases of British Jews in business in Germany, whose property was damaged during the anti-Semitic disturbances, are still being investigated.

Great Britain has reserved the right to lodge claims for compensation if such claims are warranted. It is assumed that they will be formally conveyed to the German Government.—Reuter.

SIND CABINET'S FUTURE

Allahbux Seeks Co-operation Of Congress Party

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 17.

The Hon. Khan Bahadur Allahbux, Prime Minister of Sind, was seen off by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Acharya Kripalani, when he left for Bombay this evening. It is understood that he may talk to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Bombay before his departure for Sind to-morrow evening. In case he stays on, he will meet Sardar Patel again in Bombay on November 19.

When interviewed, the Hon. Allahbux said: "I have understood the implications of the Wardha resolution and the statement regarding Sind in September. I will place the matter before my colleagues and will then decide." It is reported that Sardar Patel and Acharya Kripalani gave their interpretation of the Wardha statement of September 9, which may be accepted by the Sind Cabinet, which seeks the co-operation of the Congress Party.—A.P.

SCHUSCHNIGG NOT TO BE TRIED

May Be Released in A Few Months

VIENNA, Nov. 16.

Dr. Schuschnigg probably will not be tried after all, an official spokesman told Reuter. He said that hitherto no preparations had been made for the trial. He expressed the opinion that Dr. Schuschnigg will be released in a few months, but, probably he will not be allowed to leave Germany.

It is understood in informed circles that this change in plan is due to the intervention of Italian diplomacy in Berlin.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

For Gastric Ulcer.

From Moscow comes news of a new and exceedingly simple cure for gastric ulcer.

How far this method might be used in this country the writer does not know; and what complications are likely to result from it have yet to be studied with considerable care, the whole experiment being received as yet with caution.

Nevertheless, it is apparently true that 200 patients who once suffered from gastric ulcer have been cured—or apparently cured—at the Institute of Blood Transfusion in Moscow.

Not only is the cure very simple, it is also very rapid. So far as has been ascertained at present, no return of the trouble has been observed, the treatment apparently not only giving relief, but wholly eradicating the cause of the disease.

The cure, if such it be, has been explained by Professor Andrew Bagdasarov, an Armenian who is Director of the Institute. It is simply to inject goat's blood into the patient's veins. Each injection comprises five centimetres of blood. After the second injection the pain disappears, the ulcer beginning to heal almost at once.

It seems that when the new blood is mixed in the patient's body with his own, a reaction is caused which develops life-giving and healing properties, the diseased tissues at once benefitting thereby.

It is probable that we shall hear much more of this treatment before long.

Broadsides Against Finance Member

Objectionable Features Of Income-Tax Bill

RIGHT TO TAX INCOMES OF NATIONALS ABROAD QUESTIONED

NEW DELHI: November 17.

The Legislative Assembly, after questions, resumed the debate on the first reading of the Income-Tax Bill.

Resuming his unfinished speech, Mr. Lalchand Navalrai dealt with the provisions for appeals.

Appellate Authority

He criticised the constitution of the first Appellate Authority, which, he felt, should have been an Independent Judicial Authority instead of the proposed Assistant Commissioner, who would merely be a Ministerial Officer whose interest and responsibility was to find more and more money.

Prematurely Presented

As for the second Appellate Authority, he pointed out that no definite proposal had been considered by the Select Committee merely on the excuse of lack of time. He, therefore, reiterated that the report of the Select Committee had been sent prematurely to the House.

BAD ON PRINCIPLE

He next dwelt at length on Clause Four of the Bill which he considered too bad on principle, and one on which many protests have been received. The most objectionable part of this Clause, he asserted was that dealing with income accruing or arising out of India. Why should the Britisher he asked, who has lived long with us ask for such "doles"?

INDIAN TRADER NOT BENEFITED

He reminded the House that in 1931-32 a similar Bill embodying this accrual system was attempted to be passed. The only difference that he could notice was that then it was Sir George Schuster and now it was Sir James Grigg. Another point which he raised was that the Indian trader abroad who was to be taxed received no benefit from the Government which wanted to tax him. He cited the case of the firm of Messrs. Mahomed Ali and Co. in Abyssinia as an example in this respect

FAR TOO WIDE

He also emphasised the exchange difficulties and the absence of any agreement between the Government of India and foreign powers as regards currency movements.

He was also opposed to the "slab" system being introduced as there would be no justification for it unless there was some material to prove its profitableness

He then criticised Clause Seventy-four where the definition of the term "income tax practitioner." He felt, was far too wide and allowed almost anybody to appear on behalf of an assessee.

TRIPLE VIRTUES

Dr. A. R. Dalal commending the Bill to the House said that it embodied the triple virtues of intelligibility, uniformity and simplicity (ironical cheers). The Bill aimed at stabilising Central finances so as to enable India to enter the next stage of Federation. He dwelt on the immorality of members of the Legal Profession lending their skill to the furtherance of tax evasion.

(A Voice: What about medical certificates?)

He suggested that the Central Board of Revenue should attempt to meet the array of legal and accounting skill marshalled against them on the side of the tax evader. A special body should be set up composed of experts in Accountancy and Income-tax Law to investigate all suspected cases of tax evasion and help the Central Board of Revenue to arm itself against a repetition of the same methods of tax dodging

"VEXATIOUS DELAY"

Referring to the "vexatious delay" in the disposal of income-tax refund claims he said that a definite period should be laid down for the disposal of these claims and beyond that period refunds should be made payable with interest. That would act as a check on departmental dilatoriness.

CHETTY'S LIVELY SPEECH

Swami Venkatachalam Chetty kept the House interested and amused for an hour in the afternoon with a lively speech which was a series of broadsides against the Finance Members as well as against some aspects of the Congress.

Claiming to speak for the small merchant, trader and factory owner, he criticised the Select Committee which, he said seemed to have developed a great deal of confidence in the Government even in matters such as the establishment of an independent appellate authority to hear appeals from Appellate Assistant Commissioners and the principles of compulsory returns. On these and other matters the Committee said they were awaiting proposals which Government undertook to bring forward during the later stages of the Bill.

NO HELP TO PROVINCES

He questioned the sincerity of the argument that the Bill would help the provinces. This argument was merely a repetition of the one used on two or three previous occasions and the Congress seemed to have accepted it as valid. It is true we are now in the saddle in the Provinces and the responsibility for their financial solvency is on us; But my Party seems to have forgotten earlier pledges regarding the fundamental duty of reducing the burden of taxation on the poor". (Cheers). The Finance Member was exploiting the sentiments of the poor against the rich. The Finance Member also seemed to think that tax-dodging was a vice peculiar to India. He seemed to have forgotten that he came from a place where tax-dodging was a fine art (Loud laughter in which the Finance Member joined). "There is an Association in the United Kingdom whose purpose is to assist assessees in evading income-tax (Renewed laughter). There is also a book written by one of the cleverest of the Englishmen on how to dodge income-tax law." (More laughter).

EXPLOITING INDIA

Referring to the adoption of the accrual basis, he reminded the House that a less popular Assembly than the present threw out a measure embodying that principle in 1932 and he asked why should a more popular and representative House even look at it and much less support it? (A voice: Congressmen were not Provincial Ministers in 1932) (Loud laughter). "We are becoming abettors in the continuous crime of exploiting India."

Mr. Chetty referred to the difficulties of producing account books relating to the business abroad and the harassment that could be caused by the power of income-tax-officers to enter premises. He said he had known instances in which officers of the Department had come into houses as guests and then wormed out information. As regards foreign incomes, a government like the Government of India which could not protect its nationals in Burma, for instance, had no right to levy tax on those nations who braved danger and did business there Again what about the countries overseas wherefrom owing to the policy of economic self-sufficiency and exchange restrictions it was becoming impossible to remit any money to India?

LEAGUER'S PLEA

Mr. Sabkhan Khan, Muslim League, was of the opinion that though the main purpose of the Bill was to prevent evasions of tax and to secure to the State the maximum amount of revenue, no undue hardship should be caused to the people.

Turning to the salient features of the Bill he referred to the taxation of foreign income. The Bill, he said, aimed at replacing the present "remittance" basis by the "accrual basis." But when considering this change, he felt, that great care should be taken to see that such a change would not adversely affect Indian trade in foreign countries.

Another departure was the proposal to tax capitalised profits. This, no doubt, he said, was the law in Australia but that was no reason for introducing it in India

OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES

Dr. P. N. Bannerjee felt that the Bill as it has emerged from the Select Committee contained many objectionable features. One reason for this, he said, was perhaps that the strength of the Opposition in the Select Committee was not proportionate to the strength of the Opposition in the House.

Secondly, the Bill was rushed through the Select Committee with undue haste.

A third reason according to him lay in the fact that in respect of some matters, the sanction of the Governor-General was required.

Lastly, it was due to the fact that the Bill was an amending and not a consolidating piece of legislation.

He welcomed change effected from the "step" to the "slab" system.

He criticised the artificial definition of the term "dividend" and condemned the unjustifiable distinction drawn between domiciled and non-domiciled residents. He favoured taxation on the remittance basis to the proposed 'accrual basis.'

Dealing with the "Trust" clause he declared it was unjust and unfair to revocable and irrevocable settlements on the same footing.

One of the most objectionable parts of the Bill, he continued, was the provision for compulsory returns and the modification effected by the Select Committee did not take the sting out of it.

NO REAL RECIPROCITY

Lastly, he said, the provision for double taxation relief was neither right nor justified. There was, he pointed out, no real reciprocity in the proposed arrangement.

The President adjourned the House at 4-30 p.m. till Monday.

Originally it was intended that the House would have a holiday to-morrow and sit on Saturday, but in deference to general desire the President announced that the House will not sit on Saturdays.—A.P.

SIRCAR IN LIGHTER VEIN

Reply To Satyamurti's Question On Federation

'You may take it, drop it, or do whatever you like with it", replied Sir N. N. Sircar amidst laughter to Mr. Satyamurti's supplementary question whether he could take it that no state had agreed to join the Federation.

"A PLEASANT CLUB."

Is it a fact, asked Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, that the League of Nations is a pleasant club where members can walk in and walk out as they like.

Sir N. N. Sircar: I can tell you that I found the weather at Geneva extremely unpleasant. (Laughter)

Replying to Dr. Sir Ziauddin's supplementary as to whether the delay in the appointment of an Indian agent in Fiji which was desired by Indians in that colony was due to the slowness of the department dealing with it. Sir G S. Bajpai remarked amidst laughter. "This department is not slower than any other department of the Government."

AGAINST INDIAN LABOURERS.

Mr. Satyamurti asked whether Government had noticed that even in the Bill to amend the Village Communities Ordinance in Ceylon discrimination against Indian estate labourers persisted and that the remedy offered in the Bill was to disfranchise all estate labourers, Indian and Sinhalese?

Sir G. S. Bajpai: The amended Bill excludes all labourers, Indian and Sinhalese, resident on estates from the right of vote.

Mr. Satyamurti: Do Government propose to press on His Majesty's Government the need for giving the franchise to Indian estate labourers provided they are otherwise qualified?

Sir G. S Bajpai: The Hon member probably means the Village Communities franchise. The Government of India have addressed His Majesty's Government on the subject of the amended ordinance which has been reserved for His Majesty's assent.

During question time Mr. Kabiruddin Ahmed was called to order by the chair.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S ADVICE.

"May I know", asked Mr. Satyamurti, "if my Hon. friend's attention has been drawn to the news which appeared in this morning's paper that the Secretary of State for the Colonies has said that he is unable to advise His Majesty to give his assent even to the amended Bill?"

Sir G S. Bajpai: My attention has been drawn to that report.

Mr. Satyamurti: May I know if Government have any information officially apart from the statement in the newspapers?

Sir G. S. Bajpai: No, Sir.

ANY RETALIATION?

Mr. Manu Subedar: May I enquire whether Government have considered any retaliatory measures and in particular any form of economic pressure on Ceylon on account of the attitude which Ceylon is showing in this matter?

Sir G. S. Bajpai: That question was implicitly raised by my Hon. friend when he addressed his question regarding Treaty relations to the Hon. Commerce Member.

Mr. Subedar: May I submit that that was raised with regard to the provinces only. I have now asked about retaliatory measures generally, including citizenship.

QUESTION OF CITIZENSHIP

Sir G. S. Bajpai: It seems to me that so far as the question of citizenship is concerned, if my Hon. friend will refresh his memory, he will find that the Indian estate labourers have the franchise for the State Council in Ceylon. It is only when the Hon. Commerce Member said that the proposed trade relations will not be limited to economic questions he indicated that other outstanding questions will come under review also.

Mr Satyamurti: In view of the reassuring news in this morning's papers, will my Hon. friend cable to England and find out if a definite recommendation has been made to His Majesty by the Colonial Secretary against His Majesty giving his assent to the measure?

Sir G. S. Bajpai: Instructions for telegraphic enquiry have been given already.—A. P.

Budget Session Of Central Assembly

DELHI, Nov. 17.

The "Associated Press" understands that the next budget session of the Central Assembly will commence at New Delhi on February 3.—A. P.

MUSLIM LEAGUE AND TAX ON FOREIGN INCOMES

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

The "United Press" learns that the Muslim League Party in the Central Assembly have deferred their decision regarding the taxation of Foreign incomes, pending the arrival of the leader of the Party, Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

A telegram has been received indicating that Mr. Jinnah is arriving in Delhi on Saturday evening.—United Press.

COMPENSATION FOR FLOOD DAMAGE

Frontier Assembly Decision

PESHAWAR, Nov. 17.

In the Frontier Legislative Assembly to-day Rai Bahadur Mehrchand Khanna moved a resolution recommending to the Provincial Government to appoint a Committee of the House, with the Chief Minister as Chairman, to inquire into the loss of property incurred by the inhabitants of the districts of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan since the starting of the Waziristan operations in 1937, and to suggest the grant of adequate compensation in each deserving case.

After heated discussion for two hours, the resolution was defeated.

The House passed Khan Faqir Khan's resolution recommending to the Provincial Government to compensate persons, whose land or livestock had been washed away by the recent floods in Siran river.—A P.

ANOTHER ONE-DAY STRIKE?

NAGPUR, Nov. 17.

At an informal meeting of the representatives and workers in the Trade Union movement held at the residence of Mr. R. W. Fulay, the host of Dr. Sures Banerjee to-day it was resolved that the All-India Trade Union Congress should declare a one-day strike in protest in the event of the Bombay Government failing to convene a conference of Trade Unionists to consider compromise proposals over the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill.

Dr. Banerjee gave a talk on the problems before the Trade Union Congress and referred to the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill.—United Press.

Tribute In Britain And India To Kemal

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

Flags will fly at half mast at H.M. King's command on all Government Buildings and Flag Stations in Great Britain on Monday November 21 as a mark of respect to the late Kemal Ataturk, November 21 being the day of the Funeral in Turkey.

Similar instructions are being issued in India also.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

Yankee Trader

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

You take a Yankee. Yankees are traders by instinct. You take Abel Morse. Abel lived with his Aunt Jessie on a farm in Vermont. He sprung from a long line of traders. He'd rather trade than eat.

So when he inherited the apple orchard out in Washington State, along with a few hundred dollars in cash, Abel said to his Aunt Jessie: "Aunt Jess, I'm goin out there to Washington State an' have a look at that there apple orchard."

"You ain't goin' to do nothin' of the kind." Aunt Jess replied. "You're goin' to stay home here an' make maple syrup an' let those there lawyers go an' sell that apple orchard for you."

"Ho!" declared Abel. "Not so's you'd notice it. Me, I allus wanted to travel an I allus wanted to see an apple orchard without rocks in it, an' I hear tell there ain't no rocks in Washington State.

"No good will come of it," Aunt Jessie stated confidently.

So Abel took his cash money and bought himself a ticket for Washington State, and a week or so later he was saying to Attorney William Brown in Yakima: "So this here Mr. Breen will gimme dol. 5,000 for that apple orchard I heired me, eh?"

"Right on the line," Attorney Brown affirmed. "And you're lucky to get such a good offer so soon."

"Seems like Mr. Breen appears a bit too anxious," Abel remarked. "I reckon I'll keep the orchard awhile."

So Abel kept the orchard and went to picking apples, for this was the season, and he learned some mighty interesting things about apples, among them being that these apples he was picking wouldn't be eaten for two solid years. They'd go, he learned, into cold storage.

Well, the last of October came and the apples were all picked and Abel discovered it was going to cost him dol. 19,000 to have his orchard sprayed and made ready for next year's crop, and that he was going to reap only dol. 17,000 for this season's crop. This reminded him of what Aunt Jess had said about no good coming of this venture, and he began to look for a buyer for his orchard.

He located Mr. Breen but Mr. Breen had lost interest. So Abel went up to the hotel and sat down in the lobby and got to talking with a man who owned an orange ranch in California. Abel told this man that oranges weren't in it with apples, and the man said tch, tch, vice versa was the case. So they traded, sight unseen, only Abel got enough cash to boot to pay his car fare to California.

The orange grove was in the San Fernando Valley and Abel thought it was fine, except three days after he arrived a cold spell came on and he had to buy so much oil and hire so many men to operate his smudge pots that he figured the crop wouldn't yield him much profit, especially since the cold spell threatened to hold on all winter.

So Abel went over the hills to Hollywood and found himself a seat in one of the large hotel lobbies, and the second night he got talking with a man who owned a sailing sloop and who was sick of sailing and wanted to settle down on a California ranch.

So they wrangled and the next day went out and visited the ranch, and the day after that went down to San Pedro and visited the sloop. Then they leaned on the sloop's rail and wrangled some more and spat into the ocean and pretty soon the ship owner gave Abel a check for dol. 1000 and a deed to the sloop in exchange for a deed to the orange ranch.

So two days later Abel hired himself a crew of two, provisioned the sloop and set sail down the street. They went through the canal and stopped at Panama city and then went up to Havana, and the very night they arrived Abel visited a gambling joint and lost his shirt. He didn't have anything left but the sloop, so he visited one of the better hotels and struck up an acquaintance with a man who owned a tobacco plantation in Georgia, and wanted to own a sloop.

Abel managed to get a deed to the plantation and enough money to buy himself a steamship ticket to Savannah in return for the sloop. Four days later he was in Savannah and went out to look the tobacco plantation over, and come to find out it was a phony. He had traded the sloop for a steamboat ticket to Savannah and nothing more.

It was lucky that Abel was a trader by instinct. He went back to Savannah and visited a trailer camp on the outskirts and got to talking with a man who the year before had sold his home and bought a trailer and was now trailing around the country living here and there. So Abel told this gentleman about his farm in New England and the pond with the fish in it and said if the gentleman cared to give him a ride up there he'd let him park his trailer beside the pond and fish in it all summer.

So along about the middle of May Abel landed back home and the trailer owners parked their trailer beside the pond and were delighted with the prospect of spending a summer in such splendid surroundings.

Aunt Jessie was disgusted. "I told you," she reminded him smugly, "that no good would come o' you goin' out West. And it ain't."

Abel scratched his chin and looked through the window at the parked trailer. "Jess," he said, "mebbe you're right. I lost everything I inherited, but I seen a lot and done a lot an' had me a fine time. An' now, by jinks, I got me an idea. I'm goin' to start a trailer park down near the pond, an' I'll bet afore the summer's over we'll own us a trailer an' it won't cost a cent, an' then me an' you can go trailin' around the country like other folks."

(Continued in col. 5)

Aunt Jessie heaved a sigh. "Abel," she began, but Abel was hot-footing it for the barn to find materials for a sign to advertise his trailer park, so Aunt Jesse merely heaved another sigh.

(Copyright.)

(Continued from col. 7)

MUTT AND JEFF—Now I Understand Why the Expression, "Time Out" By BUD FISHER

COACH, I'M REALLY SOME GUY! PUT ME IN THE GAME AND IF I DON'T MAKE AT LEAST ONE TOUCHDOWN YOU CAN THROW ME OUT ON MY EAR!
O.K. I'LL TRY ANYTHING ONCE! BUT REMEMBER, YOU GOTTA MAKE A TOUCHDOWN!
HERE GOES!
HE'S RUNNING THE WRONG WAY!
HEY, YOU BIG CHUMP! YOU MADE A TOUCHDOWN FOR THE OTHER SIDE!
NEVERTHELESS, COACH, I MADE A TOUCHDOWN!
O.K., BOYS, PLAY BALL!
10-26

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DOCTOR LOUIS DE JONGH
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IMPERIAL MEASURE
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is a preparation which can be relied upon to give the most uniform and satisfactory results. Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is prepared from the finest NORWEGIAN OILS in such a manner that VITAMINS A AND D, together *with all the other valuable constituents* are retained to the fullest extent. Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil has, for upwards of 90 years, been highly recommended by the leading Medical Authorities in the treatment of

CONSUMPTION ● BRONCHITIS ● ASTHMA ● CHRONIC COUGHS AND COLDS ● DISEASES OF THROAT & CHEST ● INFANTILE AND

ALL WASTING DISEASES

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Motoring & Aviation

NEW FLYING BOATS OF IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

Will Help In Christmas Mail Rush

Imperial Airways took delivery to-day of R.M.A. Champion first of its fleet of 24-ton flying boats of the G class.

Built by Short Brothers at Rochester, this fleet of eight flying boats represents a development of the 28 C class flying boats already in operation on the Imperial air routes.

Every effort is being made to get as many of the fleet as possible into commission to help cope with the rush of mails expected in the Christmas mail period, during which Imperial Airways will be called upon to shoulder a task unequalled in the history of mail carrying

LONG RANGE FLYING

For this reason, although the new flying boats are designed primarily for long-range trans-ocean crossings such as the Atlantic and the Tasman, much equipment associated with long-range flying is being temporarily left out so that they can operate to the maximum usefulness on the shorter stages of the Imperial routes from England to Africa, Australia and the Far East.

As a class, the new flying boats are identical in appearance with the Imperial boats of the C class, but they are strengthened to carry an additional 5½ tons all-up weight.

Champion is to operate regularly on the Imperial routes, but it has many new features including a range which will allow it to be delivered by air to Bermuda should it be required for the Bermuda-New York service now operated by Imperial Airways with Imperial Cavalier.

Cabot, second of the new boats, is now at the doors of the factory ready to move out early next week for weighing and trials at its maximum take-off weight of 46,000 lb.

REFUELLING IN AIR.

Equipment for refuelling in the air, which is standard in the long-range boats, has been removed to allow Cabot to take part in the transport of Christmas mails.

The third boat Caribou, will keep its refuelling gear until in about three weeks time it goes to Felixstowe for official Air Ministry tests of refuelling during flight. The refuelling equipment will permit extra fuel to be loaded into the flying boats after take-off, bring their total maximum weight to 53,000 lb.

Connemara and Clyde, fourth and fifth of the new flying boats, will also temporarily be without their flight-refuelling equipment, in the hope that they too will be carrying Christmas mails to the Empire.

The last three of the eight new flying boats are destined for the trans-Tasman service, which will operate from Sydney to Auckland early in the new year.

Originally named Captain Cook, Canterbury, and Cumberland, they will be renamed Aotearoa, Australia, and Awarua, and are described as 17-seater medium-ranged boats carrying sufficient fuel for the 1360 miles Tasman crossing.

FEWER CARS LOOK OLD NOWADAYS

Because They Are Better Finished In Factories

One of the improvements made in cars during the last few years is the greatly increased durability of body finishes. Some present-day enamels retain their lustre throughout the life of the car.

This advantage, which is appreciated by every motorist who takes a pride in his car, and has greatly reduced the trouble and cost of keeping body-work in good condition, is largely a triumph for the chemist and research worker.

New synthetic enamels have been produced, with higher gloss and greater durability than the materials previously used. They are baked on that is, each coat is dried in ovens at high temperatures—to provide an immensely hard finish.

CARE BEHIND PROGRESS.

The steps taken to test new finishes are indicative of the painstaking care that has been responsible for these developments.

Several years ago, for instance the Ford organization began to use a new synthetic enamel finish—one of the first, incidentally, to be placed in production on a large scale. Before the first car left the works with the new finish, tests had extended over many years. Apart from innumerable laboratory tests, panels covered with the new enamel were sent over the world. They were constantly exposed to trying weather conditions in many different countries, while similar panels, finished with other materials, were exposed under identical conditions. The results gave extremely valuable information.

This is the finish now used for all Ford Cars, and owners experiences show that it is highly satisfactory. Nevertheless, a Ford engineer stated that fresh information is still being gained from hundreds of other panels scattered over the world. "In the study of finishes," he said, "no information is as valuable as the results of actual outside exposure."

SAFETY GLASS FOR MODERN CARS

Ultra-Violet Ray Tests Applied Before Use

Exacting tests are necessary in the manufacture of the safety glass used in modern cars.

Safety glass is a "sandwich" of two sheets of glass cemented to a middle sheet of transparent plastic. This sandwich must resist the destructive effects of weather and sunlight, and its outer surfaces must be exactly parallel to avoid distortion.

One test, used in the manufacture of safety glass used for Ford cars, is to submerge a sample of the glass in boiling water for eight hours. If low boiling point solvents are present they make bubbles, as they would under the heat of the sun.

To ensure that discolouration and "rainbow" effects will not occur in use, samples of each batch of glass are subjected to an ultra-violet ray test. The glass is heated to a temperature of 140 degrees Fahr., and exposed to the intense light for 500 hours. This is equivalent to 2-1/2 years of normal use.

Parallelism of the glass surfaces is checked by using a laboratory instrument resembling a surveyor's transit. The slightest divergence from the true parallel is detected by this means.

Perhaps the most spectacular test, from the layman's point of view, is that of dropping a steel ball, weighing 2 lbs., on to the glass from various heights. Safety glass usually resists parting until the ball is dropped from a height of four feet, although plate glass of the same thickness is shattered if an object of the same weight is dropped from a height of only a few inches.

Bad Brakes Mean Bad Breaks!

Bad brakes on your car may mean bad 'breaks' for you. Every motorist knows that there are times when his life and the lives of others depend upon his being able to stop quickly.

Things happen quickly in traffic. A child pope out from between two cars—a car comes shooting out of a side street...or the car ahead stops suddenly. Careful drivers are prepared for such emergencies, but they need good equipment to be safe.

TANGANYIKA INDIANS' REPRESENTATION

NEW DELHI, NOV. 17.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RECEIVED RECENTLY A COMMUNICATION FROM THE INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF TANGANYIKA INDICATING THEIR CONCERN IN REGARD TO THE FUTURE DISPOSITION OF TANGANYIKA.

THIS COMMUNICATION HAS BEEN FORWARDED TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT, SAID SIR G. S. BAJPAI IN REPLY TO MR. ABDUL QAIYUM IN THE ASSEMBLY. THE INDIAN POPULATION OF TANGANYIKA ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1931 IS 23,122 HE ADDED.

It has been agreed between the two Governments that a delegation from Malaya should visit India during this cold weather, said the Education Secretary in reply to Mr. Satyamurti. The Government of India are already in touch with the Madras Government

Question: Will the Government of India send for their Agent from Malaya at the time the delegation is received and will they consult the Emigration Committee of this House?

Answer: That is the intention.

Replying to other questions Sir G S Bajpai said that the Government of India consider that the consultation envisaged with the Government of Madras and the Standing Emigration Committee of the Indian Legislature should suffice to bring into focus representative Indian opinion They will of course be willing to examine views that may be communicated to them by other responsible quarters The exact date of the delegation's arrival is under consideration.

Sir Girja Shankar replying to Swami Venkatachalam Chetty said: Government have no information regarding the condition of Indian refugees who have come back to India from Burma. The number of Indians still left in Burma must be over a million

With the return of conditions to normal, personal, commercial and agricultural interests of Indians will be as safe as they used to be before the recent riots.—A. P.

GADAG-BETIGERI GIVES LEAD

A. I. S. A. Khaddar For All Municipal Requirements

GADAG, Nov. 16.

The President of the Gadag-Betigeri Municipal Committee Borough writes:—

The following resolution was passed by the General Committee of the Gadag-Betigeri Municipality in response to the All-India Spinners' Association, Karnatak Branch, Hubli:—

It is unanimously resolved that all cloth requirements of the Municipality should be in Khaddar and it should be purchased from the Khadi shops certified by the All-India Spinners' Association.

FOR DEVELOPMENT OF KHADI IN MADRAS

Payment Of Grants And Subsidies Sanctioned

MADRAS, Nov. 16.

The Government have accorded sanction to the payment of grants and subsidies amounting to Rs. 1,90,420 for the current year to the All-India Spinners' Association for the development of hand-spinning and Khadi in this presidency. This includes a grant of Rs 4,000 for capital expenditure for the development of the industry in Moplah Nad.

The Government have also sanctioned two schemes submitted by the All-India Spinners' Association for the development of hand-spinning and Khadi industry in certain parts of the famine zone areas of Adoni taluk of Bellary district and in Kurnool taluk of Kurnool district at a cost of Rs. 8,910, in the current year.—United Press

RALLY AGAINST GERMANY

Aga Khan Suggests Deputation To India To Secure Compensation In Case Of Return

(From A Correspondent.)

DAR-E-SALAAM, Nov. 4.

The "Tanganyika Herald" writes:—

It is understood that Indians in Dar-e-Salaam are thinking of sending a deputation to India on the question of Tanganyika. It is said that a suggestion of this nature has been received from the Aga Khan conveyed in a recent letter from him to the Indian Association in reply to the latter's letter on the subject.

"In this letter the Aga Khan while assuring the Indian Association of doing 'everything humanly possible' says that 'it is India alone which can bring pressure to bear and make your legitimate desire to get compensation carried out in case the territory is returned to Germany.

STEPMOTHERLY ATTITUDE

"This is a fundamental point on which you can win only if Government of India will support you. But as you know, it is a stepmotherlike Government. If the Congress and Gandhiji and public opinion in India stand firm like rock insisting that at any cost justice is done to Indians all will be well."

"The Aga Khan then suggests that sending of a resolution alone will not help Indians and that it was necessary that a 'strong deputation should go from Tanganyika to India at once to make the Congress understand that life will be made impossible unless justice is done to your cause.'

"'Apart from your interest, says the Aga Khan, 'India's honour is engaged because if once her children abroad are not protected by her she will be forever disgraced. Look what Germany did for the Germans in Sudetenland and Austria. India must take similar risks to see that if Tanganyika were returned (which is beyond our power to prevent) then at least we should get full compensation for our vast interests and investments.'

BR. GOVT MUST STAND FIRM

"The British Government should stand firm and it could get all paid out by the German Government while the other part of the compensation would be paid by the British.

"Please do not go to sleep as the next few months will be all important for thousands of Indians who might be reduced to destitution. Send a Deputation and let no one have peace in India till your fate is settled."

PROHIBITION MOVE IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

An announcement that the decision arrived at by the Punjab Assembly to introduce Prohibition in five districts of the Provinces was under active consideration of the Government and every endeavour was being made to expedite the matter, was made by the Hon. Mr. Manoharlal, Minister for Finance, at question time in the Punjab Assembly to-day.

The Districts in which the Government proposed to introduce prohibition are Hissar, Ludhiana, Lyallpur and Karnal.

The Minister said that there would be loss of over two crores in the Provincial revenue if Prohibition was introduced in the whole Province.—A. P.

Claim your Birthright to Beauty

Any woman who neglects the natural beauty of healthy skin and lustrous hair is failing to make use of the natural charm with which nature endowed her. No woman need be plain and unattractive when the art of being beautiful is so easily acquired. It lies in the simple beauty secrets which have served lovely women for generations. They are neither expensive nor difficult to obtain—yet they are the foundation of the natural beauty which makes women irresistible. Here are three of the most well-tried of all beauty secrets.

LOVELY HAIR FOR ALL.—Every woman can bring new life and beauty to her hair if she follows this simple beauty secret Instead of using harsh chemical shampoos which tend to make the hair dry-looking and brittle, get some ordinary Stallax granules and make your own shampoo by dissolving a teaspoonful of Stallax in a cup of warm water. Apply this to the scalp in the usual way and you will be delighted with the result. Instead of lifeless looking hair you will have a head of lustrous, gleaming tresses.

A COMPLEXION BEYOND COMPARE.—A naturally lovely complexion is much more easily acquired than most women realise. Actually it is already there, but hidden by the dry, withered outer skin which Nature meant to be continually discarded. To get rid of this "mask" of dried skin all you need is a nightly application of a little pure Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat). Overnight the Mercolized Wax absorbs the "old" complexion and leaves the "new"—the lovely new skin beneath, soft, smooth and several shades lighter.

"SHE WOULD BE LOVELY, BUT .. look at that awful growth of superfluous hair." How many a woman has blushed with embarrassment as she overheard words like these? There is no longer any need for such misery, for disfiguring growths of hair can be swiftly, safely and completely banished in the following easy way. Get some pure powdered Pheminol, mix it into a paste with cold water and apply the paste to the offending hair. The hair shrivels away as the paste dries and the skin is left smooth and unharmed.

NOTE.—All the above mentioned preparations can be obtained from any chemist, store or bazaar.

FOR CUTS AND SCRAPES

There is nothing like 'New-Skin' for healing cuts. Its transparent waterproof coating stops bleeding, protects the wound from dirt and germs, and speeds up healing. Get 'New-Skin' today.

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ANTISEPTIC WATERPROOF COATING

Kill mosquitoes with FLIT

FLIT always KILLS!

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There's GLAMOUR in beautiful hands

Don't let sun, wind and water take all the allure from your hands! Make them white smooth and soft again quickly. Rub a little Glymiel Jelly well in. It vanishes without a hint of stickiness, and soon transforms hands to romantic beauty. Glymiel, made by a secret process impossible to copy is unrivalled for hands.

GLYMIEL JELLY
spells glamour
FOR YOUR HANDS...TOO!

Agents: M. G. Shahani & Co., Karachi (Saddar). Branches at: Bharat Bhaven, Central Avenue, CALCUTTA; Gustad Chamber, Sir Pherozshar Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY; Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

A Challenge To Bombay Motorists

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Hitherto, the accident record of Bombay City and Suburbs has been something to be ashamed of. What use is there in whitewashing the situation; let us face the facts. Every day the City papers record death and disaster on our streets and highways. The causes are legion: Defective brakes, incompetent drivers, inadequate road space, inattention of the pedestrian and a host of others; but the chief among all is the factor of want of courtesy and consideration for other road users. Road manners in our City is lacking to a surprising degree.

Public opinion too is strangely apathetic to the road menace that fills our hospitals with maimed and wounded and stains our streets with blood. Public opinion must be roused. Unless public opinion is enlisted to make it unpopular for anyone to violate traffic laws, safety drives and "Courtesy Weeks" can have no lasting effects.

It must become a most unpopular act to cause a traffic accident. We must gain public acceptance to the effect that traffic law violators are anti-social. Then, and then only will the streets and highways of our City and Province become really safe for everybody.

Engineers cannot possibly build our roads fast enough to keep pace with modern traffic demands. Motorists must always make certain concessions regarding street lighting, highway width or surface conditions. On the best patrolled roads many traffic violations are committed. The police can only hope to apprehend a reasonable percentage of the violators. So we must return again to the mental attitude of the individual operator of a vehicle and the individual pedestrian.

The citizen with the right mental attitude toward his civic responsibilities will so operate his car on the street or highway as to be a minimum hazard to other road users. His attitude will be friendly and courteous, so that travelling on the road becomes both safe and pleasant.

He will accept direction from police authority with willing co-operation, aware that it is for his own welfare as well as for the benefit of the community. If he had violated a law, he will accept the court's penalty without trying to stultify official consciences with "fixing" activities. This is the mental attitude that "Courtesy Week" strives to develop in the motorists of Bombay.

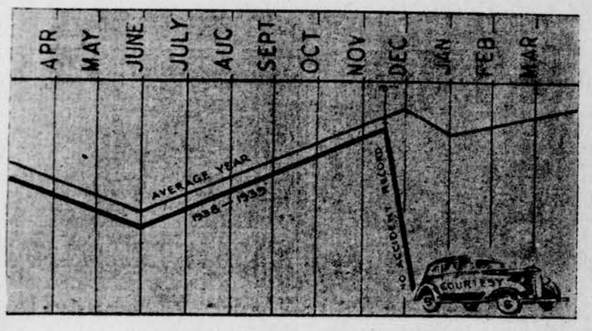
Will the motorists of Bombay City and Suburbs accept the challenge and rise to the occasion? Will "Courtesy Week" in Bombay be a week with a no-accident record?

We have confidence in the people of our community. We know they will not remain passive in the face of this challenge. We know also, that they will acknowledge this plea for the preservation of life and limb by accepting, not by shifting responsibility. Certainly it will be no burden to save valuable lives, to prevent horrible injuries and the inexcusable waste of thousands of Rupees from the nation's treasury. Every public-spirited motorist will welcome such an opportunity.

No accident week! It can be done and if our motorists will, it shall be done!—Yours, etc.

A. RHODES.

35 Ranwar, Bandra.



Toll Of Motor Accidents

Muslim Women's Education

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Committee set up by Mrs. Faiz Tyebjee, at the instance of the Government of Bombay, to make educational propaganda amongst Muslim women, has rightly urged the Government that "if the Wakfs work properly the object of the Muslim education will be well-served." In fact it is a reflection of the community's mind. It will also act as a reminder to the Government to expedite the belated nomination of two members on the Committee under the Wakf Act. Mrs. Faiz no doubt deserves the thanks of the Community.

The Committee should now impress upon the Government that separate Women's college in Bombay city would induce Muslim women to take to higher education.

But the Committee should not rest satisfied with mere representations to the Government. It should act on the most modern lines to achieve the desired object, for the backward condition of the Muslim women requires some well-organised and well-planned methods to dispel ignorance.

The chief items in the programme of the Committee should be to make propaganda amongst Muslim women by distributing leaflets and booklets from time to time, showing the advantages of education and the disadvantages under which the community is groaning for want of education, by holding Muslim women's meetings in Kaiser Baug or other suitable places on the occasions of Ids and other religious festivals, organising education weeks, opening Adult Muslim Women's Education Classes and so on.

The Committee must make efforts to make Muslim women "education-minded" and must try to make its own existence felt. If the committee does not do this then it will be one more useless addition to the numerous Anjumans and societies existing in name without any practical work to do.—Yours, etc.,

A. J. NOORANI.

Film Songs

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Permit me to express my agreement with the views of Mr. Osman Sobani.

There are several poets and playwrites ready to co-operate with producers but they do not know whom to approach. If you, sir, could publish in your popular columns the names and addresses of some Film Producers it will be of great assistance.—Yours, etc.,

POET ASTER.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I crave the hospitality of your esteemed columns to thank Mr. Osman Sobani for his valuable suggestions to producers to invite poets of repute to compose songs for Indian films. I have another suggestion to make, namely, that the producers should engage well-known Ustads or request Directors of music schools to set the songs to 'Rags' and 'Ragnis' and to stop imitating English tunes which jar on the ear of every lover of Indian music.—Yours, etc.,

'MOVIE FAN.'

Two Injured In Train Derailment

SEALDAH, Nov. 17.

Three persons were injured sequel to the derailment of the engine of a passenger train, which occurred at Jagati station of the E. B. Railway in the early hours of this morning, due to sudden stoppage of the train.—United Press.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Ahmedabad Municipality

I. B. DESAI opposes the proposal made by the Ahmedabad Municipality to extend the term of office of its members from three to five years, as being unfair and undemocratic. "Far from increasing the efficiency of the municipality it will produce the very opposite result. The very length of the period is likely to make a member inactive and indifferent to public opinion."

Wharfage Committee

"A CITIZEN" of Ratnagiri criticises the method of the election of a representative of his district on the Wharfage Committee as being unfair and arbitrary.

Share Market President

"WELL WISHER" notes that the decision of the Share and Stock Brokers' Association to pay a remuneration of Rs. 50,000 to the President is altogether unprecedented and is bound to prove unduly burdensome in the long run.

Bugs!

A. N. GHAISAS draws the attention of the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities to the "terrible bug nuisance" in the suburban trains.

MEAT AND WINE NOT COMPULSORY

Report About Diet In Police Training School Contradicted

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

Government's attention has been drawn to a paragraph in the "Harijan" dated the 5th November, 1938, which has been repeated widely in the Press, to the effect that Police Officers at the Police Training School, Nasik, are compelled to eat meat and drink wine.

The reference is apparently to the practice in the Officers' Mess at the Police Training School, the members of which are Assistant Superintendents of Police of the Imperial Police Service under training.

There are generally about 6 officers in this Mess and the majority are Europeans.

No compulsion to eat meat or drink wine is exercised, but until recently no special provision had been made for Indian members of the Mess who were vegetarians, as there was no demand for it. However, recently for the first time a representation was received from one officer and consequently orders were issued more than a month ago that vegetarian dishes should be provided in future for members of the Mess who preferred a vegetarian diet.

Wine can be obtained in the Mess by those who want it, but it is not true that anyone is compelled to take it. Many officers who are total abstainers have passed through the Police Training School.

THREE ARTS NATIONAL THEATRE

Atiya Begum Saheba writes:—

Three Arts National Theatre presents a programme of creative talent such as Bombay has never before seen. The stage is a powerful and impressive medium for creating lasting impressions. The object of the National Theatre is to offer class shows, which would help to form good behaviour. Most of the brilliant artistes will display their art for the first time in Bombay. The following performers have volunteered their services:—Mohun, Radha, and Nalini are clever exponents of classical Nautch, and are pupils of Maharaj Bindadin School of Dancing. The exquisite grace, beauty of rhythm and poetry of motion which they will display is equal to none. Miss Dease will give a very pretty Marwari dance. Master Taranath, the pupil of Fayyaz Khan, and the noted Vatsalabai will sing classical Indian songs. They are both extremely melodious and perfect masters of the art. Professors Acharya, Georeg Bucarro, Godbole' are the cleverest actors in Bombay, and will appear in dramatics and ventriloquial verbosity. Kabuli Jadoogar with his thrilling magical feats will keep you spellbound. The Oriental Acrobats by Claudette and Boyer, and fancy physical feats by the famous Mohommed Koor and pupils are outstanding. The child prodigies, Firoz and Muni in Radha-Krishna dance, Carmona and Valentino in fantastis Rumba, and Will Max in American Tap are items which you will have reasons to remember always.

This entertainment will be held on Saturday the 26th of November at 5-30 p.m. sharp at St. Xaviers' Theatre.

The Council comprises of Messrs. Z. A. Bokhary, (Director All-India Radio) Umashanker (Asst. Director,) M. Desai (Commissioner Income-Tax,) H. Fazulbhoy, A. Kazimi, E. Terry, M. Mahadeshwar, I. Makani, (Gen. Secretary) and Atiya Begum (Founder) Villa Fatima, Breach Candy Estate. Phone 40891

The grand display will start with messages from the Principal St. Xavier, Lady Blackwell. Director Bokhary, and Atiya Begum. It is patronised by several Consuls and judges, and Princes.

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The torture of constant head pains points to dreaded Blood Pressure. Heed this distressing symptom in good time—protect yourself *now* against High Blood Pressure, and its attendant headaches, dizziness, breathlessness, depression and premature ageing—by a *course* of 'PHYLLOSAN' which is the result of prolonged research by one of the most eminent scientists of our time, E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne.

'PHYLLOSAN' *revitalises* the whole system, and apart from correcting blood pressure restores and preserves the vigour and vitality of youth.

WHAT 'PHYLLOSAN' IS! Basically a concentrated natural vegetable extract, 'PHYLLOSAN' contains no drugs, no gland nor animal extracts. It supplies a revitalizing and rejuvenating property upon which life itself depends. Scientists describe this basis of 'PHYLLOSAN' as "the most wonderful substance in our World."

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'PHYLLOSAN' tablets are the result of scientific research. The claims made for 'Phyllosan' are based on medically observed tests. They are confirmed by a wealth of medical testimony and by the general public. 'Phyllosan' tablets contain no harmful drugs and they are the answer of Science to the greatest problem of our time.

FREE BOOKLET. In the interests of your health, let us send you more information concerning the long research by Prof. E. Buergi. Fill in and post coupon below.

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Bombay Council Discusses Aid To Indigenous Industries

Amendment To Provide Adequate Protection To Labour Before Giving State Aid Rejected

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Nov. 17.

The Bombay Legislative Council met this morning for an hour with Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakwasa in the chair and carried two Government motions

The first was about requesting the Central Legislature to legislate for the regulation in this Province of statistics of unemployment and offences against and jurisdiction of powers of the Court in respect of that measure. This motion which stood in the name of Hon. Mr B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, was moved by Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, as the Prime Minister was busy piloting the Trades Disputes Bill in the Lower House.

Mr. S. C. Josni while generally supporting the resolution moved an amendment that the resolution should mention also the statistics of unemployment as a subject of regulation of the Central Act.

Hon. Dr. Gilder assured the House that the Government were alive to the problem of unemployment and to the necessity of collecting statistics thereof. But as it was necessary to have uniformity in resolutions which were to be passed by Legislatures in Congress Provinces he would request the honourable member not to press his amendment. The original resolution was carried

Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government moved his resolution about aiding the indigenous industries in the Province (same as passed by the Lower Chamber yesterday). Mr. Joshi moved an amendment to the resolution about providing adequate protection to the Labour before giving the proposed aid but it was rejected and the original resolution was carried.

The session of the Council was then prorogued.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Prorogued After Passing Trade Disputes Bill

(From Our Special Correspondent).
POONA, Nov. 17

The Bombay Legislative Assembly considered to-day the Industrial Disputes Bill as amended by the Bombay Legislative Council. Hon. Mr. G. V Mavlankar, Speaker was in the chair.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister moved that the Bill as amended be taken into consideration. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta opposing it said that although Upper Chamber had modified certain Clauses of the Bill and although there were certain marked improvements such as in the composition of the Industrial Court, Still the House had left fundamental features of the Bill quite untoucned.

Replying the Premier said that the sponsors of the Bill never claimed perfection for it, but it was hoped that the Bill might go a long way to achieve its object. The House then divided on the motion and carried the Premier's motion of consideration of Bill by 40 votes to 15.

42 AMENDMENTS

The House then proceeded to consider the amendments made to the Bill by the Upper House.

These were 42 in number to which 39 more amendments were moved by members of the Assembly. A few of these 39 were ruled out of order by the chair while the rest were all rejected by the House and the amendments made by the Council were concurred to by the House.

A number of divisions were challenged by the opposition but all resulted in favour of the Government.

The Hon. Dr. Gilder then moved that the amendment made to the Vaids and Hakims Bill by the Council may be taken into consideration.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta suggested that as a matter of principle, some convention might be set up so as to allow some time to elapse between the passing of the Bill by Upper House and its consideration being taken up in the Lower House.

PROGRAMME UPSET

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher agreed that such convention was necessary and he would like to have set up one like which could be suspended by the chair in emergent cases. Such time could not be allowed in this case, because the whole legislative programme of the Government for this session had been considerably upset.

The Speaker, the Hon. Mr. Mavlankar stated that such convention could be set up, but it could not be done so at the nick of time. Although plea for such convention could not be objected on principle, he was of the opinion that the convenience of members had also to be taken into consideration.

The House then granted concurrence to the amendments.

The session which had dragged on for such a long time was then prorogued amidst loud thumping of benches by members.

"One Of World's Foremost Politicians And Diplomats"

CORPORATION ADJOURNS AS MARK OF RESPECT TO KEMAL'S MEMORY

The Municipal Corporation on Thursday paid its tribute to that great national hero of Turkey Kemal Ataturk, whose death is mourned all over the world. As a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Corporation adjourned without transacting any business for the day.

At the outset, Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor, referring to the sad event said.

"MAKER OF MODERN TURKEY."

Since we met last, we have all heard the sad news of the death of Kemal Ataturk, the first President of the Republic and maker of modern Turkey. The late Kemal Ataturk was one of the outstanding historic figures in the world to-day. The life story of Kemal Ataturk is the history of the struggle of the Turkish people for freedom and for the deliverance from the old broken system to their present status and power. To Kemal Ataturk goes the credit of regenerating the Turkish people and inspiring them with new courage and vigour.

At a time when the Ottoman Empire was well-nigh on the verge of extinction, it was due to Kemal Pasha's initiative alone that the Nation was saved from foreign domination. Within a short time, he transformed Turkey from a political nonentity into an independent and powerful nation inspite of heavy odds against him. He also instilled in the Turkish people a national pride which he wisely directed into constructive channels. He succeeded in making Turkey more progressive and industrialised. He also introduced comprehensive reforms in his country. His boldness in grappling with religious notions of centuries and social habits has raised Turkey into a great position among the nations of the world.

His only ambition in life was to live for his country and countrymen. Peace within the country and peace with the world was his watchword. He was called a Dictator by the outside world but to the Turks he was their father. The late Kemal Ataturk was also one of the world's foremost politicians and diplomats. By his death the Turks have suffered an irreparable loss and the world the loss of one of the greatest men that ever lived.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji then moved:

That the Corporation have learnt with deep regret the sad news of the death on 10th November, 1938, of Kemal Ataturk, the first President and maker of modern Turkey, who saved the Turkish nation at a time when it was on its decline, regenerated the Turkish people and instilled into them new courage and vigour and within a short period transformed Turkey into an independent and powerful nation and introduced many comprehensive reforms and who by his achievements had won the love of his people and the admiration of the world.

That his Worship may be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the new President of the Turkish Republic, with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy with the Turkish nation in their great loss.

That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Corporation to suspend the work before the meeting for a period of 15 minutes

RELIGION IN ITS RIGHT PLACE.

Mr. Mathradas said the late Kemal Ataturk was one of the greatest men of the world. His greatest achievements in Turkey were the emancipation of women and placing the religion in its right place.

Mr. Begmahomed seconded the proposition which was supported by Prof. V. G. Rao and Dr. S. P. Mehta and carried standing as a mark of respect.

When the House met after the suspension of business for fifteen minutes, Mr. Begmahomed moved adjournment of the House, which was seconded by Mr. M. E. Serang and carried unanimously.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

DEATH OF MR. N. M. MANDREKAR

The death occurred in Bombay on Monday night of Mr. Narayanrao M. Mandrekar, the well-known lawyer of Ratnagiri.

Starting life as a District Pleader nearly 50 years ago, Mr. Mandrekar soon rose to the top of his profession by dint of merit and hard work. For many long years he enjoyed an extensive practice and could easily amassed a big fortune. But Mr. Mandrekar was never led away by the lure of lucre. His passion in life was to relieve distress wherever he found it.

Scores of students gratefully remember the generous help which Mr. Mandrekar rendered to them in their hour of need in order that they might be enabled to get a good start in life. In fact his was a free Boarding and Lodging House for the benefit of poor students whom he treated with the utmost kindness and almost parental interest.

Unassuming in his habits, frank in his demeanour and excessively kind at heart Mr. Mandrekar was liked and admired by all who came in close contact with him. His residence at Ratnagiri was the rendezvous of the elite of the district regardless of their political, social or religious differences.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Maha Sabha and Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly were befriended by the late Mandrekar during the period of their internment at Ratnagiri.

WIN EVERY WEEK
Rs. 40,000 AVERAGE
1st. PRIZE Rs. 20000
2nd. PRIZE Rs. 12,000
3rd. PRIZE Rs. 8,000
RACING POOLS
CLOSING 1 P.M. ON SATURDAY
FORECAST HIGHEST NUMBER OF WINNERS & WIN A BIG CASH PRIZE
SECURE YOUR SHARE NOW BY USING COUPON BELOW
THE BIGGEST COMPETITION OPEN TO PUBLIC OF BOMBAY

5 Competitors Share 1st Prize with 5 Winners

1. FEROZE J. MULLA FEROZE, Esqr., Sajana Building, Forjett Hill Road, Bombay, 7.
2. ABDULLA REZA HAJI ABDUL RASSOOL, Esqr., Abdulla Thaver Building, Babula Tank Road, Bombay, 9.
3. B. J. H. SOMAKE, Esqr., 21, Temperance Hall, 3rd Pasta Lane, Bombay, 5.
4. NAVALCHAND AMERCHAND SANGHVI, Esqr., C/o Hemchand and Co., Vile Parle, Bombay.
5. ABRAHIM ALIZAR KOLATKAR, Esqr., J. T. and G. Road, Princess Dock, Bombay, No. 9.

23 Competitors Share 2nd Prize with 4 Winners

1. Mr. A. CHANDU, Motor Driver, C/o U. K. Moorthi, 15, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Bombay.
2. Mr. D. BORTHWICK, C/o Mrs. M. Edwards, 164, Cavel Street, Bombay, 2.
3. Mr. S. V. WARTY, Rama Nivas, 1st Floor, French Bridge, Bombay.
4. Mr. ABDUL AZIZ RAHIMBUX, Ambabai Petit Chawl, Jaipalwadi, Tardeo, Bombay No. 7.
5. Mr. O. NHANABHAY, Shahibag House, Bellard Estate, Bombay.
6. BALAKRISHNA B. SAWANT, C/o Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
7. Mr. E. CAWASHJI, Harding House, Gowalia Tank Road Bombay, 7.
8. Messrs. A. SUBHAN, C/o Abdul Khalik, Grant Road, Wassiamal Building, Bombay, 7.
9. Mr. FRANCIS SANTIMAN, Pathe India, P. O. Box 345, Bombay.
10. Dr. C. S. THAKAR, Santa Cruz, Bombay.
11. Mrs. V. LAYZELLE, Sunderdas Building, 1st Floor, Sankli Street, Byculla, Bombay.
12. Mr. B. McQUADE, Tehemina Lodge, Central Road, Colaba, Bombay.
13. Mr. SHAVAK MUNCHERSHA, No. 3, Rustom Bang, Bombay No. 10.
14. Mr. BYRAMJI M. TAVADIA, Ranji Mansion, Corner of Grant Road, Bombay No. 4.
15. Mr. S. K. NATHANI, C/o The Tazelbhai Ibrahim and Co. Ltd., Ismail Building, Hornby Road Bombay.
16. Mr. F. A. KHAIRUZ, C/o The Fazelbhai Ibrahim and Co. Ltd., Ismail Building, Horuby Road Bombay.
17. Mr. MAHMUD H. AHMEDBHOY, Adenwala Mansion, Chowpatty, Bombay.
18. Mr. M. PRASADA, 80, Lamington Road, Byculla, Bombay.
19. Mr. A. H. AHMEDBHOY, Adenwala Mansion, Chowpatty, Bombay No. 7.
20. Mr. KOOKA DADY FARDUNJI, C/o B. H. Readymoney and Co., Petit Mansions, Gowalia Tank, Bombay No. 7.
21. Mr. SOHLI MERWANJI, 177, Foras Road (2nd Floor), Bombay.
22. SHA NARSI TEJPAL, Kharakuva, 1st Agyari Lane, Usman Manzil, Bombay.
23. Mr. S. G. RAO, C/o Mr. Shirali., 4th Road, Khar, Bombay, No. 21

76 Competitors Share 3rd Prize with 3 Winners

Full list of names and addresses of these winners, could not be published for want of space. Same can be seen at Head Office, or local receiving Depots.

THE COMPETITION

Competitors are required by using their skill to forecast the result of the races to be run on the 19th day of November, 1938, at the Race Course at Mahaluxmi, Bombay. The first prize will be paid to the competitor who sends in an entry forecasting the highest number of winners, the second prize to the competitor forecasting the second highest number of winners and the third prize to the competitor forecasting the third highest number of winners. In the event of a tie or ties the prize money will be equally divided. One competitor can receive only one prize.

POSTING OF COUPONS

Entry coupons should be addressed to "Racing Pools Ltd., National Insurance Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay," and be accompanied by cash or Postal Order of Re. 1/- for each entry. A competitor filling two entries for Rs. 2/- will be entitled to a third free entry. All Postal Orders should be crossed and made payable to "Racing Pools Ltd." When crossing Postal Orders care should be taken to see that the crossing does not deface the stamps when stamps are affixed to a Postal Order. Entrants must attach the Post Office M O receipts to the entry form. All entries must not reach us later than 1 p.m. on the race day. Competitors should write the name, address and number of entries sent on envelopes. Entries may also be deposited in Local Entry Boxes provided at:—Presidency Dairy Farm, York House, opp. Electric House, Colaba; New Regal Restaurant, Opp. Royal Opera House, Queen's Road; Hardinge & Co., Chemists, Charni Road, Tram Junction, Grant Road. Yazdan Stores and Restaurant, Tram Terminus, Dadar; Regal Stores, next to Palace Talkies, Byculla, and Kayani & Co., Dhobi Talao.

COMMITTEE: SEAL: CHECKING: ETC

All entries received shall be transmitted before the races start to special boxes and bags and will be sealed by a committee of four members of different nationality in the presence of a Director. The sealed boxes or bags will be opened in the committee room in the presence of the committee members and directors and two detectives on Sunday morning and checking will be under their supervision.

The Scrutinity Committee for Saturday the 12th November, 1938, was composed of the undermentioned gentlemen:

1. RADCLIFFE GENGE Esqr., Editor, Motoring in India, W. I. A. A., Wodehouse Road, Bombay.
2. Captain J. D. KOTHAWALA, J.P., Hony: Presidency Magistrate and Member Govt., Coffee Cess Committee, Bombay.
3. J. M. KAMDAR Esqr., B.A., LL. B., Solicitor, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.
4. F. G. R. KHAIRAZ Esqr., Bar-at-Law, Bombay.

PAYMENT OF WINNERS

All the prizes to competitors will be posted from Bombay by cheque or M.O. by the 23rd November, 1938, and the list of winners will be announced on Thursday, the 24th November, 1938.

DISQUALIFICATION

Entries will be disqualified if they are not filled in with ink or typewritten or are mutilated or indecipherable, or if it does not reach us as provided in these rules or if the name and address have been omitted or not legibly written or if any forecasts in the coupon is ambiguous or if there is any breach of these rules in relation to it.

CUT HERE

Original Coupon No. 1. G.C.A.	Original Coupon No. 2. G.C.A.	Free Coupon No. 1. G.C.A.
Race Horse's Name here.	Race Horse's Name here.	Race Horse's Name here.
No. 1	No. 1	No. 1
„ 2	„ 2	„ 2
„ 3	„ 3	„ 3
„ 4	„ 4	„ 4
„ 5	„ 5	„ 5
„ 6	„ 6	„ 6
„ 7	„ 7	„ 7
„ 8	„ 8	„ 8
„ 9	„ 9	„ 9

Attached Postal Order No..... Attached M.O. Receipt No..... Racing Pools Ltd. Bombay.

Write in Block letters with ink only. Name.....

Address.....

Keep copy of this Entry for your guidance.

Design & layout schemes, etc., is registered. Persons copying will be dealt with by law.

RUNNING OF COMPETITION

The competition will be run by Messrs. Racing Pools Ltd., subject to these rules and regulations which may be altered from time to time, as conditions provide, and through their committee whose decision on all matters relating to the Competition shall be absolutely final and legally binding and is an express condition of entry. The competition will be run weekly or bi-weekly to coincide with the running of races during the racing season.

WINNING HORSES

The result will be confined to winner of each race. In case of a dead-heat either of the two horses entered as winner in the entry form shall be counted as a winner. If a horse entered in entry form is scratched or not run it will be calculated as having run and not won. If a horse entered on the entry form which is bracketed but does not win but any other bracketed horse wins, it shall be considered as having won.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

It will be an express condition of the competition that the sending in and acceptance of every entry shall be only according to the rules and regulations in force from time to time by Racing Pools Ltd., and will be subject to the conduct of the competition by them and everything done in connection therewith. Any agreement relating thereto (either mentioned in these rules or to be implied) shall not give rise to legal relationship rights, duties or significance whatsoever or be the subject of litigation; all such agreements or transactions are binding in honour only.

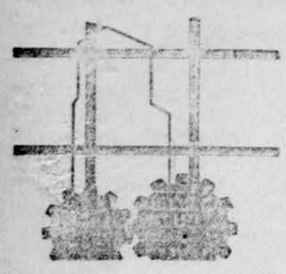
DIVISION OF POOLS

The total amount received from entrants every week shall be divided as follows:—

1st Prize 50 per cent., 2nd Prize 20 per cent., and the 3rd Prize 10 per cent. unless circumstances demand an alteration. As promoters of these competitions we pay the winners the total amount collected subject to the deduction of our commission not exceeding 10 per cent. of the total amount, plus all actual expenses which will be subject to audit by panel of Auditors.

It is our happy calculation that in Bombay one family in every hundred owns a motor car, four in every twenty a radio and one in every five enters a competition. We want one of every 50 citizens in this amazing competition. We defy the originality of this competition. It is unimpeachable and no human hand or mind can change the results. What in one Rupee the Racing Pools Ltd. can win for you which no amount of betting will do in the race course. Join the happy circle of Racing Pools competition by becoming a competitor to-day.

SEND YOUR ENTRY TO-DAY AND WIN A FORTUNE



You will spend an interesting half hour at the Office Efficiency Exhibition

The exhibition will be held at the BEST Showrooms, Electric House, Ormiston Road, Fort, from November 21st to November 26th, from 2-30 in the afternoon to 8 o'clock in the evening. Admission FREE.

O.E.E. 8

FOR ADVANCEMENT OF BACKWARD COMMUNITIES

Increased Grants And More Scholarships For Harijans And Muhammadans Under Congress Ministry

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

THE FACT THAT A SPECIAL PROVISION OF RS. 85,600 HAS BEEN MADE IN THE CURRENT YEAR'S BUDGET FOR SECONDARY AND HIGHER EDUCATION AMONG THE BACKWARD AND INTERMEDIATE COMMUNITIES, ANSWERS THE CHARGE AGAINST THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT THAT VERY LITTLE IS BEING DONE BY THE CONGRESS MINISTRY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THOSE COMMUNITIES.

Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, on several occasions quoted facts and figures on the floor of the Assembly to show that all could be done was being done by the Congress Ministry and that no efforts were being spared to see that the interests of the communities concerned were safeguard.

The total annual amount spent on scholarships and other forms of help to students from the Backward and Intermediate communities upto the end of last year was about Rs. 69,000. Immediately after this Government took office they provided Rs. 65,000 for the education of students from these two communities. A sum of Rs 50,000 has also been provided during the current year for the education of the Intermediate classes including Muslims (Muslim girls).

All this is apart from what is being spent by the Government on a large number of schools and other institutions maintained specially for the Muslim Community and the Depressed Classes.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR HARIJANS.

For example, immediately before the Congress Ministry came only Rs. 18,000 had been allotted for scholarships and hostels for the Harijans On taking charge, the Congress Ministry provided for an additional grant of Rs. 37,000 under this head for 1937-38. While the recurring amount of Rs. 18,000 continued for the current year. Government repeated the additional grant of Rs. 37,000 for this year, and a further additional grant of Rs. 26,584 for the current year has also been provided for, and will be spent during the course of the financial year. That shows that while the pre-Congress provision was only Rs. 18,000, the Congress provision in the current year comes to Rs. 81,584, and there is every likelihood of its going up next year.

The grants to Backward Classes as a whole including Harijans, which amounted to about Rs. 66,000 during 1937-38, will amount to about Rs. 1,16,000 during the next year. As over 60 per cent. of these grants for the Backward Classes actually benefits the Harijans these figures mean that the amount on educational grants sanctioned for the Harijans during 1937-38 has almost been doubled within two years.

For the Intermediate Classes and Muhammadans during the current year an additional provision of Rs. 50,000 has been made Rs. 16,560 of which go for the education of Muhammadan girls alone. Thus it will be seen that every effort is being made by the Congress Ministry to bring Muhammadans and the Intermediate and Backward Classes in line with the rest as early as possible.

Kach and Devyani, as they appear in the dance-drama "Devyani" to be staged by Pupils' Own School (Ville Parle) to-night at the Capitol.

Satyagraha Against Ceylonese Ordinance?

Indian Labourers Mobilise To Defend Their Franchise Rights

COLOMBO, November 17.

The threat of 'Satyagraha' as a weapon that Indian labourers will exercise if forced to it, was made by Mr. S. Natesan, a member of the State Council, during a protest meeting held at Kandy against the Village Communities Ordinance.

The time when the Donoughmore Constitution came into operation was the beginning of evil days for the Indians in Ceylon, he continued.

Till that time, the politicians of the country were for the furtherance of the cause of the estate labourer.

The Commissioners had intended to eliminate communal representation by granting adult suffrage all round, but jealousy was aroused when it was learnt that the immigrants were a fifth of the total population of the land.

COMMUNAL BIAS

Mr. Natesan instanced the Land Alienation Act which excluded Indians from the category of middle class Ceylonese, though "French and German besides other British subjects came within purview of the category," as an illustration of the communal bias stirred by Sinhalese politicians.

The most recent exercise of legislative measures against the Indian was the Village Communities Ordinance.

If the present trend of affairs continued, he added, the only weapon that would be left for them was that exercised by Gandhiji—namely passive resistance.

Dewan Bahadur I. X. Pereira said that during 39 years in Ceylon, he counted many friends among the Sinhalese, but during the past decade, he experienced a sudden change in their attitude towards Indians.

Attempts were being made to cripple the voting strength of Indians in regard to the State Council.

The fears entertained by the Sinhalese politicians were groundless, he continued, for out of a population of eight lakhs of Indian labourers only one lakh had been placed on the voters' list.

Other speakers were Mr. S. P. Vythilingam, M.S.C., Mr. V. Gnanapanditham of Badulla and Mr. N. Subramaniam of Madura.

DISCRIMINATORY LEGISLATION

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting:

1. "This public meeting of Indians held under the auspices of Bose Sangham, Kandy, reiterates its protest against the denial of franchise to Indian Estate labourers under the Village Communities Ordinance and strongly condemns the recent amendment to the Ordinance passed by the State Council which, not only maintains its discriminatory character against Indian labourers but is also retrograde inasmuch as it disenfranchises Sinhalese labourers—a measure which was not asked for, nor even contemplated by, Indians and from which Indians entirely dissociate themselves."

2. "This meeting deplores the change of attitude of European nominated members in the State Council towards the question of Franchise of Indian Estate labourers under the Ordinance as exemplified in the support given by them to the latest amending Ordinance.

3. "This meeting is emphatically of the opinion that the proposal with regard to Indian franchise for the State Council is a flagrant attempt to further restrict the Indian Franchise and resolves to record its strong opposition to any further restriction of Indian Franchise or excise of it either by way of amendment to the present Order-in-Council or under the pretext of regulating procedure.—A.P.

KEMAL ATATURK

Egypt And Arabia Mourn His Death

(From Our Own Correspondent)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

Egypt and whole of Arabia have mourned the death of the creator of modern Turkey, Kemal Ataturk, and paid glowing tributes to his memory.

21st. November, the funeral day, will be observed as a holy day, and the flag will be kept half mast on the Government buildings in Egypt and whole of Arabia.

ABYSSINIAN CROWN JEWELS STOLEN

A sensational report is published here that jewels worth 5,000 cents belonging to H. H. Princess Walta Israeal, Crown Princess of Abyssinia, have been stolen from the Princess's house here.

The articles include a gold crown inlaid with diamonds, belonging to the Empress and a medal of Queen Saba bearing her portrait. The house was for the last few months under the care of an Italian employee who has now under arrest by the police authorities in Cairo and charge of theft.

Kapadwanj Honours Kemal's Memory

Mr. Madhavbhai Patel, President, Taluka Congress Committee Kapadwanj writes:—

At a special general meeting of the Kapadwanj Municipality held in the Municipal office, Mr. Keshavlal Vithaldas Desai Leader of the Local Municipal Congress Party and a retired first class subjudge was elected president of that body for the new term.

By the special permission of the president the Board observed silence for five minutes in honour of the late Mustafa Kemal Ataturk and passed a resolution to close Municipal offices as well as the Municipal High School on the 19th November in honour of his memory.

Karnatak P. C. C.'s States Sub-Committee

DHARWAR, Nov. 16

Mr. Gudleppa Hallikeri, Secretary of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, states that the Karnatak P.C.C.'s States Sub-Committee will meet at Dharwar on November 19 and not on 21, as it was reported in a section of the Press.—A. P

GLYMOL

Ideal ANTISEPTIC Solution

CURES and PREVENTS

PYORRHOEA,

DENTAL DECAY,

TONSILLITIS,

HALITOSIS, etc.

used as Gargle, Mouth-wash, Spray, Douche, etc.

Remarkable for Germicidal Properties.

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA ::: BOMBAY

Agents: Orient Drug Agency, Princess Street, Bombay—2.

X-Rays Show How

CATARRH

Chokes up 12 Head Cavities

Quick-Vapourising Medication Clears All 12 Openings

Thousands of catarrh sufferers have found gargles, sprays and oily drops practically powerless to help them. The reason is simple. Catarrh attacks much more than your nose and throat. It infects 12 head cavities, which local remedies cannot reach. Some of these deep-seated cavities are shown in the accompanying diagram, taken from an X-Ray photograph. You can see for yourself how far they extend.

In a few seconds, Karsote vapours penetrate the deepest opening in your head, loosen mucous, and destroy the invading germs, which bring about your catarrhal condition. Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to your handkerchief. Inhale the fragrant vapours deeply. Almost instantly, you feel far-reaching relief, such as you have never previously experienced. Use Karsote for colds, coughs, catarrh and influenza. Karsote never fails to bring relief. Karsote Inhalant is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars

DIABETICS! "DIAMELIN," the latest discovery supersedes everything.

Normalises Specific Gravity, eradicates Sugar. Get FREE Booklet quick!

Dispenses with FASTING, INJECTIONS, DIETING!

DIAMELIN

PEACEFUL IMMERSION OF KALI IMAGE

BURDWAN, Nov. 16.

Under the terms of yesterday's settlement, every preparation and arrangement for the immersion of the image of Kali to-night were made, but no licence for the procession had been obtained.

Several telephonic and telegraphic communications passed during the day between the Collector and the Premier and Hindus and Mr. B. C. Chatterjee The Premier is understood to have informed the Collector that negotiation for the final decision was not yet complete and he should await further instructions.

A mass meeting of Hindus in the evening resolved to stop further negotiation with the authorities and decided to lead the Kali immersion procession with music along the disputed route on November 20.

AT BURDWAN

Excitement reached its pitch at Burdwan to-night, when after hours of waiting for licences, which were not forthcoming a procession with an image of Kali with music started for Krishnasagar at 9 o'clock along the disputed route. About 3,000 Hindus joined the procession, which covered the two-mile distance without any hitch.

The immersion was due to be observed on October 23. Eleven other images are awaiting immersion.

MUSLIMS DISPERSE

Several hundreds of Muslims gathered at Bherikhana Mosque after the procession started. At the request of the District Magistrate, however, the Secretary of the Muslim League advised the Muslim mob to be peaceful and leave the Mosque, which the mob did.

The Hindus have decided not to take any more processions to-night.—A. P.

Remarriage In Yeola

(From Our Correspondent)

YEOLA, Nov. 10

A remarriage took place here. Mr. Bidher, a Congress worker was the bridegroom and F. G. Durgabai Kulkarni was the bride.

Hundreds of men and women attended the function. Even the orthodox people blessed the marriage. Prof Sabnis of Nasik acted as the chief priest. Mr. Apte and Mrs. Apte gave the bride in marriage. The marriage was performed according to the reformed vedic rites.

LONDON, Nov. 16—King Haakon of Norway arrived in London this afternoon. He was met at the Victoria station by the Duke of Kent.

AWAKENING IN KOLHAPUR STATE

A correspondent writes:—

In spite of the complete absence of civil liberties in Kolhapur there is a political awakening in the villagers who hold their meetings in British territory.

On 13th Nov. a public meeting of Shirol and neighbouring villages was to be held on the Mirajghat which is just on the border of Kolhapur State. At about 2 p.m. on the announced day two thousand people were present on the Ghat walking about 5 miles distance, but they were disallowed to hold their meeting by the authorities of Miraj State on the ground that they cannot discuss Kolhapur matters in Miraj.

The villagers were, however, determined to hold their meeting and the whole crowd, therefore, went in a procession in British Territory and held a meeting in the village Dhamni which was four miles from Mirajghat.

People had showed a tremendous enthusiasm for the meeting presided by Mr. B. V. Shikhre, the Secretary of the Deccan States people's Sabha. Amongst those who had addressed the meeting were Mr. Patil, Mr. S. S. Khanolkar of Sawantvadi, Mr. Vasagdekar of Sangli, Mr. Bagal from Kolhapur and others. Speakers explained to the audience the causes for the suffering of the people of the States in general and Kolhapur in particular.

It has been decided to take a deputation to see the Maharaja to acquaint him with the grievances. People demand. Responsible Government, substantial Reduction in land revenue which is heavier than that of British area, introduction of Anevari system, moderate stamp duties and so on. People also resolved to carry on their struggle by non-violent and peaceful methods.

Agricultural Bunding Training Class

(From Our Correspondent)

DHARWAR, Nov. 14.

Mr. D. S. Modak, the Collector of Dharwar opened today an agricultural Bunding Training Class at Marewad, a village in Dharwar Taluka in the presence of a large gathering.

The class which is conducted by Mr. R. B. Mutalik Desai, Embankment Officer, Dharwar will be held in each village for 12 days.

Mr. Modak emphasised the importance of bunding for increasing the yield.

BHARAT VYAYAM SHALA, MAZAGAON

The second annual gathering was celebrated on Sunday. Mr. N. S. Pupala presided.

Students demonstrated various physical feats.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following notifications have been made in Thursday's "Government Gazette":—

Mr Justice S. S. Rangnekar, Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is granted leave for one month with effect from the 20th November 1938, preparatory to retirement.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Ryozo Tsurumi as Vice Consul for Japan at Bombay.

Mr B. S. Patel, officiating Director of Agriculture, on relief by Mr. W. J. Jenkins, to be Principal and Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural College, Poona.

Rao Bahadur V. A. Tamhane, on relief by Mr. B. S. Patel, to be Deputy Director of Agriculture, S. C. D. Poona, vice Mr. V. V. Gadgil appointed Principal Agricultural Officer, Sugarcane Research Scheme, Padegaon.

Mr K. Y. Bhandarkar, of the Bombay Provincial Judicial Service, who was appointed to officiate as Assistant Solicitor to the Government of India has been confirmed.

Mr. D. F. P. Reid, Commissioner of Police, Aden, is granted leave.

On the abolition of the Nira Right Bank Canal Division, Mr. E. P. Little, is appointed Executive Engineer, Belgaum Division vice Mr. N. G. Murti.

Mr. N. M. Wagle, I.C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Broach and Panch Mahals, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Mr. K. D. Mehta, a Magistrate of the Third Class in the district of Broach and Panch Mahals, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district and, is invested with the additional power, to make order as to first offenders—section 562.

Mr. A. R. Pollard, latel Chief Engineer of the Gwalior State and formerly Superintendent Engineer, Central Provinces, has been appointed Honorary Representative of the Central Board of Irrigation on the International Commission on Large Dams in place of Sir Bernard Darley, who has obtained a full time employment in England.

"Which is the best remedy for Wasting Diseases?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

Angier's Emulsion is widely and successfully used in the treatment of consumption and in all forms of ill-health in which there is loss of weight. Pleasant to take, it promotes appetite, aids digestion and builds up weight and strength.

In addition to its tonic properties, Angier's Emulsion exerts a pronounced soothing, healing action which makes it invaluable for inflammatory and catarrhal affections of the lungs or digestive organs. Angier's Emulsion is strongly recommended for consumption, scrofula, rickets, anæmia, and wasting bowel disorders. If you are run-down, nervous, depressed or convalescent after a serious illness, it is of paramount importance to take a tonic restorative that is recommended by the Medical Profession for building up health, strength and mental vigour. Angier's Emulsion has been such a remedy for over 40 years. Safe, reliable and efficient, it provides a true health-restoring treatment. It has won a splendid reputation throughout India.

The Most Palatable of all Emulsions.

A Doctor writes:—"I may say that Angier's Emulsion is not new to me. I was prescribing it freely 30 years ago when several pulmonary cases were under my care, and I still recommend it."

(Signed)———M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

• ECZEMA,
• ULCERS, CRACKS,
• BURNS, BLISTERS,
• PRICKLY HEAT,
• DHOBIES ITCH AND ALL
• SKIN IRRITATION

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DR. DEBAT'S World famous

INOTON

OINTMENT, POWDER, SOAP

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS

METRO MOTORS

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PONTIAC

use and recommend

SINGLE SHELL MOTOR OIL

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1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES. Western India Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from page 6).

ler, any way, though for his own purpose, was willing to take a clearer view of the nature of the Arab struggle. One of the main reasons for the set-back of democracy is the fact of the greatest colonial Power dominating over some important and advanced units appearing as its formal representative at any rate. The Arabs might also find themselves not quite deserted.

Pandit Nehru In Paris

A few days back I had occasion to meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru again, this time in Paris. He was on his way back to India with his daughter Indira Nehru. In the course of conversations I had with him Pandit Nehru expressed to me what I can only describe as disgust about some turns the recent international crisis took and which found a culmination in the so-termed Munich Agreement. His disgust was greatest about the role played by the Chamberlain Government. Indeed he was rageful about it. Pandit Nehru felt he had little doubt of Chamberlain being influenced by a benevolence to fascism and desire not to let democratic forces assert and gain which he apprehended in a struggle.

His Analysis Of Munich Pact

Nehru revealed as seeing the picture in the following way. "The British Premier, serving as an instrument of certain influential groups, approached the European tension with the idea of sustaining important British imperialist interests foremost in view, which as well influenced and determined the fear of democratic forces gaining. Chamberlain is alike attracted by the fascist conception of State and swayed by the hope of safeguarding important British imperialist interests by a new imperialist arrangement, with closer co-operation with the fascist Powers. There is every reason to consider the line behind this argument not being held up, not only on account of the terms that neo-imperialist Powers may demand, but also on account of reactions following greater clarification in some of the important oppressed lands. The latter is to-day of increased weight and from this point the Munich Agreement has also a close value for India. Developments leading up to the Munich Agreement, particularly the critical days immediately behind it, showed the great conflict in the foreign political attitudes of the Chamberlain Government and the Indian people and exposed at the same time the inability of India in obtaining state to give an assertion to its national will on the matter and to make a useful contribution and along the direction serve as a factor of stability, peace and progress. These circumstances stress more keenly and urgently the need of India having determining voice in matters of finance, defence and foreign policy. Great Britain also will find it needing more than an accustomed amount of sophistry to deny the right of self-determination for the hundreds of millions of Indians after the readiness shown to recognize this right for the three million Sudeten Germans."

Why Not Self-Determination For India?

Pandit Nehru appeared quite hopeful of India making rapid advance towards the gaining of its right for self-determination. Regarding the defence issue he held that good attention should be given to creating a useful psychology, while of course care should be directed to the development of defence forces as generally understood. India would naturally welcome changes and orientations in England suited to help India's goal of gaining self-determination and they stood as factors fitted to make Anglo-Indian relations of value to each other. But primarily India's ability to gain self-determination for which the situation has improved and holds greater favour depended on her own efforts. The earlier that forces abroad and now more particularly some inside standing in the way of India's securing the right of self-determination realised that a popular national movement drawing elemental strength from socio-economic circumstances and psychological factors cannot be stopped the better. While in Paris, it would appear, Pandit Nehru had also some discussions towards the forming of a Franco-Indian Association for the promotion of cultural contacts between India and France. Pandit Nehru, during the four days he stayed in Paris, had a very busy time. He was visited by representatives of various organizations, newspaper men and members of the Indian colony. Thus the idea of having rest in Europe stood defeated completely to the very end. During intervals in Paris, I found Pandit Nehru attending to revising his great historical work "Glimpses of World History" an edition of which is expected to be brought out before long by the publishing house of Lindsay Drummond in London. Mr. Drummond was formerly a director of the Bodley Head which had brought out the Autobiography of Nehru. Mr. Nehru with his daughter left Paris on the 31st of October for India via Egypt and, according to my information, will be landing in Bombay on the 17th of this month, and so may be, before this letter appears in print.

BOMBAY COTTON AND STERLING MARKET

"Although the Bombay market was the first to react yesterday on disturbed European political news the undertone has, of late, been much firmer. And, we think, with justification. For months depression has been all too evident and depressing factors ahead even more evident. Such conditions cannot last over a prolonged period without creating short interests. Straddle shorts are strong in that they are unlikely to be stampeded into covering. But shorts who, needing actual cotton for consumption, have not yet bought are vulnerable. There are, we suspect, many of them. Until this week Indian cotton has been around the same price for months. Most mills say no reason for immediate movement. There is, however, danger in complacency. Markets move when least expected.

Export demand, for the moment, is extremely slow, Japan has bought Oomras mostly at prices unattractive from the seller's viewpoint. Continental demand is poor while inquiry from Lancashire appears to have ceased altogether. The falling away in this Lancashire inquiry has been due not so much to a higher price here as to weakness in the Liverpool futures market where operators appear to be prepared to see nears drop to any parity relative to New York rather than face cotton held over the January contract, state Messrs. Langley and Co.

Yesterday sterling fluctuated considerably. There was a widespread belief that the Anglo-American Trade Pact would include control around 4.80 until a message from Washington on Monday denied any such intention. On its own merits sterling is vulnerable even at 4.71. Basically there is too much dependence on international trade (of which British shipping is a vital part) and capital investments in sterling's potential strength. In these days of fourth dimension economics Britain's "wealth" in the sense of "money" is incomparably inferior to America's "wealth" in natural resources. There is, of course, the British Empire, rich in natural resources. But, the Bonds of Empire, as Philip Snowden noted some years ago at Ottawa, are apt to wear thin when it comes to trade bartering.

Sterling might be "controlled". But the natural pull will remain in favour of the dollar and the dollar's "splendid isolation"—when Mr. Roosevelts leaves it alone.

Bombay cotton is a "sterling market". There can be no weight of selling until the heavier crop movement from mid January to end March. There is no loan in India. But there is no burdensome carryover in the spot markets. In spite of very little immediate offtake there is no pressure to sell on the part of spot merchants.

We recommend purchases of the Broach contracts on to-day's small recession and on any further recessions which might occur."

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 15.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd. XD.	£0 6 7½
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 3 6
Turner and Newall	3 18 9
Associated Electric Industries	1 19 0
Attock Oil	2 6 6
Barsi Light Railways	59 10 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 1 0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 4½
Beira Railways	1 7 0
United Br Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 3
Marconi International Marine	1 3 9
Western Union Telegraph	dol 29.00
General Electric Ordinary	3 18 0
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 8 0
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 19 0
International Rlys. of C. America	dol 4.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 10 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 3
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 11 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 9 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 15 0
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 3 7½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 11.75
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 13 0
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 3 1½
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 19 3
Trust of Bank Shares Units	0 18 3
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 1 3
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 6 16 p.c. p.a.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—	
December	93 0 0
February	98 0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—	
December	111 0 0
February	111 0 0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—	
December	150 0 0
February	150 0 0
Yarn No. 40s—	
December	233 0 0
February	233 0 0

UPWARD PRICE MOVE IN SUGAR MARKET

Stocks Of Indian Sugar Heavy

Bombay, Nov. 16.

JAVA SUGAR.

Since our last review steadier conditions prevailed throughout the past week and prices showed an upward tendency with an alround advance of Rs. 0-2-0 per cwt. This was mainly due to further advance of 3d in London Terminal Market, followed by advance of 20 points in the "Nivas" limits in two successive instalments of 10 points i.e. to 6.15 Glds as against their previous selling limit of 5.95 Glds during the beginning of the week. Owing to above rise in "Nivas" limit, there were some enquiries from Out ports at higher limits and there was scarcity of sellers. There was fairly good turnover between dealers and outsiders during the first part of the week but with the advance in prices later on there were some profit covering sales and business was checked as dealers preferred to wait and watch fresh developments before entering into further business During the week no direct business was placed in the market by any of the importers owing to continued disparity between Java and the local prices. The important news during the week was reported sales of about 2000 tons Mozambique sugar for Nov/Dec. shipments on the basis of Rs. 5-3-3 for Nov. and Rs. 5-4-6 for Dec. C.I.F. Colombo option Jaffna at Rs. 0-3-0 higher. At the close tone of the market was steady with small outside buying interest at current rates.

INDIAN SUGAR

As regards Indian sugars conditions remained practically unchanged. Prices have fluctuated within narrow limits. Stocks are heavy and in view of present high prices and approach of the new production dealers naturally are ferred to gradually clear their present holdings at best market rates. The dealers are at present not interested in New Crop owing to uncertainty about the market pending the result of the meetings of the Syndicate and the Control Board which are being held at Lucknow during the week. Arrivals during the week are estimated at 1000 tons and stocks at 7100 tons as against 1800 tons and 3500 tons at the same time last year.

FOREIGN MARKET.

On the N. York Terminal market there was an alround advance of 3 points while on London Terminal market there was further sharp advance of 2 1/2d in Dec. and 1 3/4d in March and May. The rise in London Terminal of 9d during the last fortnight is attributed to shortage of European Crop and the policy of the British Government regarding storage of sugar for defence purposes. Java market was reported active following the rise of 20 points in "Nivas" limit for Eastern Destinations. No business was reported for India as prices ruling in India were much lower.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There is no change in conditions in the Java sugar market and prices are nominal. As regards Indian sugar Calcutta market was reported dull owing to poor demand but closed somewhat better as sellers were not inclined to force sales pending news regarding cane prices for next season. Karachi market was reported steady with prices still below Cawnpore at Rs. 0-3-0 per md. Tendency is uncertain.

Stocks of Sugar in Java on 1st Oct. 38 were estimated at 802,644 tons as against 738,605 and 888,938 tons on the same date during 1937 and 1936 respectively.

GENERAL

Local market for Java sugar is likely to remain steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. There is however possibility of small advance in the local prices if there is demand from Out ports especially in view of disparity between Java and the local prices. The future course of the market depends to a large extent on the price regulations by the 'Nivas' and movement of foreign markets in course of next few days.

Scheduled Banks' Position

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 11th November, 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities—	
a. In India	126,78,78,000
b. In Burma	6,77,10,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
a. In India	101,53,21,000
b. In Burma	4,50,05,000
3. Cash—	
i. Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—	
a. In India	6,01,41,000
b. In Burma	1,65,000
ii. Burma Notes—	
a. In India	27,000
b. In Burma	31,83,000
iii. Rupee Coin—	
a. In India	80,27,00
b. In Burma	1,30,00
iv. Subsidiary Coin—	
a. In India	40,10,00
b. In Burma	1,26,00
4. Balances with the Reserve Bank	15,80,40,000
5. Advances—	
a. In India	100,02,79,000
b. In Burma	3,60,45,000
6. Bills discounted—	
a. In India	3,15,28,000
b. In Burma	21,73,000

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Wheat	3,133 cwts.
Linseed	484 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	91 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,194 cwts.
Groundnuts	23,615 cwts.
Castorseed	193 cwts.
Rice	9,492 cwts.
Myrabollams	984 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,246 cwts.
Mowraseed	124 cwts.
Gram	3,948 cwts.
Joowar	785 cwts.
Maize	29 cwts.
Barley	238 cwts.
Bajree	1,712 cwts.
Indian Sugar	9,021 cwts.

Keep Your SKIN Healthy

—*Every Night, Rub In ZAM-BUK Ointment.*

YOU'LL not be troubled by unsightly spots, pimples, rashes or sores if you give your skin a little more care and, every night, spend a few moments rubbing in Zam-Buk. This keeps your skin wonderfully healthy and supple. The valuable herbal oils in Zam-Buk easily penetrate through the pores, thus they nourish the underlying tissues. Zam-Buk soon ends pain and irritation, it subdues swelling and redness and dries up all bad matter. Also the antiseptic action of Zam-Buk overcomes and expels the germs of festering or blood poison. So, if you want a blemish-free skin just rub in Zam-Buk regularly. It is equally successful for eczema, ulcers, boils, itch, etc.

GUARANTEED FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT.
Price One Rupee or Rs. 2-4 at all medicine dealers.

Use ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT 2236

GROWING FAST

but not growing in strength

...the cause is one you can BANISH

When your children suddenly seem to stop growing in strength though they're growing in size, won't eat, get attacks of temper and naughtiness, you can be quite certain that it is a lack of certain vital minerals in their systems that is causing the trouble. Growing children rapidly use up their store of vital minerals and if that store is not replenished, weakness, irritability and a definite check in development occur. But mineral-deficiency is a condition that is quickly and easily banished if you give your children Kalzana.

When they get all the minerals they need from Kalzana, you'll see a wonderful difference. Vitality and appetite will return. Your children will keep strong while growing fast, with firm bones, strong teeth protected against decay, and a store of health to resist infection. Give them Kalzana without delay.

KALZANA

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Of all Chemists and Bazars

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS UP

Exchanges Quiet Pending Anglo-American Trade Agreement

MODERATE ACTIVITY IN LONDON MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

NEW YORK COTTON

Owing to lack of any developments New York cotton was quiet with steady tone. Traders watch the developments abroad. Scattered trade buying caused steadiness in prices but demand was negligible.

LONDON EXCHANGES

Sterling Cross Rate opened lower and then improved on better enquiry.

Francs weakened somewhat on renewed pressure.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet conditions prevail in London. Internationals were firmer whereas Coppers and Oils were inactive.

Securities after being easier became firmer.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Nov 17

Previous closing	8.45
To-day's opening	8.45
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	8.49
Difference	+04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Nov 17

Previous closing	4.85
To-day's opening	4.84
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	4.84
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 158-8
July August	Rs. 150-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 17

The New York cotton lacked initiative and the trading was slow but the undertone continued steady with traders awaiting developments abroad. The absence of lead from Wall Street restrained operations.

The trading in March commenced at 8.45 i.e. unchanged from the last close. Prices steadied on scattered trade buying but the demand was small and restricted with the market lacking a follow through, the price hovering around 8.46.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Nov 17

Locally, Broach April May, after opening at Rs. 157-12 became slightly easier and was quoted at Rs. 157-8. Later, the price improved with better New York advices and closed at Rs. 158-6.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 17

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.58/8.58) 8.54/8.54
January (8.53/8.53) 8.51/8.51
March (8.48/8.48) 8.45/8.45

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 17

American January (4.82)	4.81
American March (4.85)	4.84
Egyptian January (7.68)	7.77
Egyptian March (7.62)	7.71

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Nov 17

Indian Pekoe (0-11)	0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher	(1-2 1/2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe	(1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher	(1-5 3/4) 1-5 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop November/December (£19 paid and value) £18 15/16 paid and value
Dundee November (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Lightning November (£21) £21

RUBBER

Spot (£ 1/8 buyers) 7 15/16 buyers
Forward January/March (8 1/4 paid and buyers) 8 1/16 paid and sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay November/December (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£12 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£10 11/16 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£9 13/16 sellers) £9 13/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£215 1/4 buyers £215 1/2 sellers. Quiet) £214 1/4 buyers £214 1/2 sellers. Easier.
Lead (£15 15/16 buyers £16 1/16 sellers. Barely steady) £15 15/16 buyers £16 1/16 sellers Barely steady
Electrolytic Copper (£51 1/2 to £52 1/2) £50 1/2 to £51 1/2
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 17

Previous closing	4.70 3/16
To-day's opening	4.70 1/2
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.71 1/16

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 17

Previous closing	4.70.43
To-day's opening	4.69.93
To-day's closing	4.71.31

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov. 17

Previous closing	178.65
To-day's opening	178.56
To-day's closing	178.53

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 17

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.69.93 and then improved to 4.70.06 on improved enquiry with movements thereafter narrow.

Franc opened at 178.56 and then weakened to 178.65 on renewed pressure with the tendency thereafter steady.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.346) 13.330
New York on Bombay (35.18) 35.13
Berlin on Bombay (87 3/8) 87 5/8
London on Milan (89.31) 89.43
London on Shanghai (0-8) 0-8 1/8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-1) £7-7-10 1/2
Silver (20d.) 19 7/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov 17

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Little general selling. American trade bought at the decline."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 17

Spot	(20d.)	19 7/8d.—1/8
Forward	(19 5/8d)	19 1/2d—1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 17

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-1) £7-7-10 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov 17

SILVER

Silver ready	51	3	0
Silver Magshar	51	2	0
Silver Posh	51	1	9

GOLD

Gold ready	37	0	0
Gold Magshar	37	0	3
Gold Posh	37	0	6
Sovereign	23	12	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 17

Wheat January	3	14	0
Wheat May	3	1	9
Linseed May	4	12	9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 17

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 53d. The market was moderately active influenced by overnight sale of Australian cargo but subsequently turned quiet and featureless.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 17

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.63 5/8. Prices advanced slightly on scattered buying influenced by steadiness of foreign cables but business was limited with the price ruling around 0.63 7/8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Nov 17

Liverpool wheat closing quotation for December is 53 1/2d. The previous close was 53d.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 17

3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 98/2 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Nov. 17

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday Nov. 8, £92 1/2
Wednesday, Nov. 9, £92 1/4
Thursday, Nov. 10, £92 1/4
Friday, November 11, £92 1/4
Monday, November 14, £92 1/4
Tuesday, November 15, £91 3/4
Wednesday, November 16, £91 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 17
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91 3/4) £91 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£105 3/4) £105
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72) £72 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/2) £99 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/8) £105 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 1/4) £109 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 1/4) £99 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/4) £108 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 17

The London Stock Exchange was generally quietly steady with no fresh developments.

Giltedged securities latterly displayed better feeling. Three and half per cent quoted at £91 3/4 i.e. unchanged from the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-4 1/2) 16-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (57-6) 57-6
Hydro Electric (dol 5) dol 5
Elec Music Industry (12) 12
Princhin Johnson (28-4 1/2) 26-9
Imperial Chemical (31-9) 31-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58-4 1/2) 58
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20 1/2) £20 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (37-0) 37-0
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£41 3/4) £41
British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-3) 100-7 1/2
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135) 134-4 1/2
P and O S N. Company Deferred (23-6) 23-6
Distillers (90-6) 89-9
Bredford Dye (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-0) 35-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-0) 30-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 58 1/4) dol 57 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (48-9) 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (36-10 1/2) 36-3
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-9) 27-9
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£14 3/8) £14 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 56-3
Rand Mines (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 7/8) £17 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (81-3) 81-10 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (90-0) 90-0
Sub Nigel (£12) £12 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 23-9
Anglo Iranian (95-0) 94-4 1/2
Burma Oil (88-9) 88-9
Mexican Eagle (5-0) 5-0
Shell Trausport (85-7 1/2) 85
Royal Dutch (£38) £38

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 3/4) £26 3/4
London Midland and Ordinary (£12) £11 3/4
London North Eastern Def. (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
Southern Def (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£121 1/2) £121
London Transport 'C' (£75 1/4) £74 3/4

STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET

Base Metals Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 17

On the Stock Exchange, Internationals, Giltedged securities and Kaffirs, in which there was moderate activity, provided the chief features. There was a quiet market in other sections.

Among commodities, base metals eased in sympathy with over-night New York with copper, additionally depressed by forecast of considerable increase in output during November.

On the foreign exchanges apart from a moderate demand for Francs, market was quiet, awaiting details of the Anglo-American trade agreement.

Wall Street opened irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 17

General Motors (dol 51 1/2) dol 50 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 36 1/2) dol 25 1/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 69 1/4) dol 67 3/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov 17

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	15	12	0
Punjab	13	3	6
Desi American January	18	5	0
Tone: Steady			
Wheat November	19	8	0
December	19	10	6
January	19	15	6
July	22	0	3
Tone: Quiet.			
Gram November	27	14	0
December	27	15	0
January	28	2	0
July	23	11	0
Toria November	34	9	6
December	34	9	6
February	33	7	6
Cottonseed January	17	3	3
July	17	5	3

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculative Issues Easier

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

In the share market, Jutes ruled steady and unchanged, and business was put through on a limited scale.

In coals there was less activity with rates, more or less at yesterday's levels.

Teas were rather neglected.

In the miscellaneous section, speculative issues generally kept easier, while business in other industrials was confined only on a limited scale.

Government securities were quiet but steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3 per cent. Loan 1951/54 101/8; 3-1/2 per cent. Government Paper 98/5; 3-1/2 per cent. Loan 1947/50 105/7.

Banks:—Imperial Conty. 386; Reserve 114/12.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan pref. 106 ex-div.; Shahdara (Delhi) Shahranpur 144.

Coals:—Bansra 4; Bengal Giridin 2/10; Bhalgora 4/11; Burra Dhemo 3/15; Burrakur 14/9; Dhemo Main 13/4; Equitable pref. 133 small lot; Mundulpoor 10/2; New Manbhoom 36/12 small lot; North Damuda 5/5; Raneegunge 34/8 small lot; South Karanpura 5/6; Katras Jherriah 27/12 small lot; Singaran B. 1/11; West Jamuria 33/10.

Jutes:—Alliance 200 small lot; Alliance pref. 108 small lot; Baly 164 small lot; Howrah 51/9; Kamarhatty 477; National 21/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6/7 Consolidated Tin 7/3; Indian Copper 2/8; Dalmia Cement ordy. 9/12 small lot; Dalmia Cement defd. 2/14 small lot; Dalmia Cement pref. 93 small lot; Bengal Telephone pref. 14/4; Dacca Electric 20/1; Patna Electric 16/4 small odd lot; Burn and Co., ordy. 282; Hukumchand Steel ordy. 8/4 small lot; Indian Iron 32/8; Indian St. Wagon ordy. 53/4; Marshalls 2/1; Steel Corporation ordy. 9/8; Steel Corporation pref. 98; B. I. Corporation ordy. 3/5; B. I. Corporation pref. 157; Dunlop Rubber ordy. 16/2; B. B. Petrol 3/11; Tittaghur Paper B. ordy. 14/10; Tittaghur Paper second pref. 105/8 small lot; Indian General Navigation ordy. 99/8; Carew and Co., old 12/12 C. div.

Teas:—Central Cachar 66; Kurseong and Darjeeling 22/8; Sapoi 8/12.

Debentures:—5 per cent. 1928/58/88 Calcutta Port Trust 118; five per cent. 1920/24/45 Sijua Jherria Power 02/4.—A. P.

Aurangabad To Launch Satyagraha

(Continued from page 2)

protest against a ban by the Principal of the College on the singing of "Vande Matram" which they have been singing for the last four months with the permission of the Superintendent of the Hostel.

It is likely that there will be a sympathetic general strike in the College to-morrow.

Satyagraha movement is likely to be started here in a day or two.

A police force of 400 strong has arrived here and has been posted in different parts of the city. The number of C.I.D's has also been increased.—United Press.

UNREST IN ORISSA STATES

Conference In Session At Cuttack Secretariat

CUTTACK, Nov. 17.

Important discussions connected with the present unrest in Orissa States are believed to be proceeding at a conference which is at present in session at the Secretariat in the Premier's room.

Lt.-Col. H. W. C. Robson Resident, Eastern States Agency, and Political Agent, Orissa States, has arrived here with his Secretary in order to have a discussion with the Premier.

At the Conference Mr. Bodhram Dubey and Mr. Nityananda Kanungo, Ministers, Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, Member of the Congress Working Committee, and the Chief Secretary to the Orissa Government were also present.—A. P.

FIRST INDIAN MAYOR OF A LONDON BOROUGH

(Continued from Page 6).

day, the same noble ideals which the British people have developed and helped to keep alive till the present time.

"I like to think that my association with this Borough" declared Dr. Katial, "is but a small symbol of the fruitful co-operation which is possible between a free democratic India and a democratic Britain, not only for their mutual benefit but for the good of the whole world."

Dr. Katial, the Mayor of Finsbury, has been the recipient of many letters and telegrams of congratulations from his countrymen at home and from the innumerable friends that he has made in this country even since he came to this country in 1927.

A Brief Sketch Of Dr. C. L. Katial

Alderman Dr. Chuni Lal Katial, who on Wednesday, November 9, was elected Finsbury's First Citizen for the ensuing municipal year, was born in the Punjab in 1898, and educated at the Punjab University, where he obtained the degrees of M. B. and B. S. with honours in medicine and surgery, and was awarded the medal for first position in medicine during his year.

For five years he was a Captain in the Indian Medical Service attached to the Royal Air Force at Baghdad, resigning in 1927 to visit England where he joined the Royal Institute of Public Health and took the full course for a Diploma. Later he took the Diploma in Tropical Medicine at Liverpool University, and undertook a special course in maternity work at Dublin University, obtaining the L. M. Diploma.

Dr. Katial has travelled extensively, through Europe, visiting the hospitals, sanatoria and clinics in many of the important towns, while for a period he worked in some of the sanatoria and medical clinics in Vienna.

Dr. Katial first practised as a doctor in England in the East End of London. That was in 1928. In 1933 he went to Finsbury, where he has since had a surgery, which is well-known throughout the borough. Some 2½ years ago, he acquired the very old-established City practice of the late Dr. John Adams at 180 Aldersgate-street and now resides there. In the City he is a Governor of both the Reeves Foundation and the Central Foundation Schools. He was gazetted Land Tax Commissioner for the County of Middlesex on April 22 last under the Land Tax Act.

A member of the Co-operative Party since coming to England, Dr. Katial has been a member of the Labour Party the whole of the time he has been a Finsburyman. Elected a member of the Borough Council in November, 1934, he was chosen to be Deputy Mayor for the municipal year 1935-36 and for the one which came to a close on Wednesday November 9, while last November he was elected an Alderman. He has presided over the Public Health Committee since 1934, and has also done valuable work on the Maternity and Child Welfare, the Assessment and the (Special) Staff Committee and as Chairman of the A. R. P. Medical Services Sub-Committee.

As Chairman of the Public Health Committee, Dr. Katial has been responsible for instituting a special blood test for syphilis, as a routine measure for all Finsbury maternity cases, with the result that all those found to be suffering from the disease are given a full course of anti-syphilitic treatment, thus preventing infant and maternal mortality. Finsbury's magnificent Health Centre, recently opened by Lord Horder, owes its inception to Dr. Katial, and the part he played in bringing it into being has been a valuable one.

NEW BENGAL MINISTERS TAKE OATH OF OFFICE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Mr. Tamizuddin Khan and Mr Shamsuddin Ahmed, the newly appointed ministers took their Oaths of Office and Secrecy in the Throne Room of Government House at 10-30 a.m. this morning.

The Oaths were administered by Lord Brabourne in the presence of the Ministers, High Court Judges and other high officials of the Government.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov 17

J Finlay ss Clan Murdoch of 3638 reg tons, Captain P E Williams arrived from Fowey via Glasgow, Liverpool, Milford, Havre Port Said and Aden with general cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathnaver of 13285 reg tons, Captain E P Lyndon arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Malta, Port Said, Port Sudan, and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Port Okha and Cutch Mandvi with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 17-11-38.

S S Stratheden (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Vasna (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Dalgoma (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden Red Sea Ports and London.

S S Fusijama (L T) for Colombo, Penang, Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Samarang, Hongkong, Shanghai and Kobe.

S S Burdwan (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

SAILED

L Triestino ss Col di Lana of 3709 reg tons Captain O Leva sailed for Basra via Port Okha and Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

Burmah Shell Oil S and D ss Badarpur of 4949 reg tons, Captain G Booth sailed for Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo.

Ralli Bros ss Monte Santo of 3699 reg tons Captain G Dalloglio sailed for Marmagoa and Port Said for orders with local cargo.

B I S N ss Gazana of 3191 reg tons, Captain H S Graham sailed for Kobe via Singapore and China Japan Ports with local cargo.

Ralli Bros ss Ircania of 2905 reg tons Captain M Nicola sailed for Port Said for orders with local and same bottom cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Benares of 6712 reg tons Captain A Lee sailed for Liverpool and Glasgow via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Varela of 1926 reg tons, Captain A Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathnaver of 13265 reg tons, E P Lyndon sailed for Sydney via Colombo with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov 17

3	Ircania 2905	Port Said, 17-11	Ralli Bros.
7	Toyama Maru 4386	Karachi 18-11	N Y Kaisha
8	City of Benares 6712	Karachi 17-11	J Finlay
11	Serbino 2647	Marmagoa 18-11	J Finlay
15	Westmoor 2638	Australia 24-11	Anchor Line.

VICTORIA DOCK

4	Varela 1926	Busra 17-11	M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R	Jalavihar 3381	N F N F	Scindia S N
F	Jalabala 2211	Rangoon 19-11	Scindia S N
H	Hashemi 298 tons	N F N F S	Hasum
K	Rizwani 3306	N F 28-11	T Morrison
M	Khosrou 2471	N F N F T	Morrison.
P/O	Sophie Marie 677	N F N F	Merchant S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Cathay 24-11-38 P and O S N
Lahore 23-11-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 2-12-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 28-11-38 K Nixon
City of Dunkerk 18-11-38 K Nixon
Circassia 18-11-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Wertenfels 18-11-38 L Edwards
Frienfels 18-11-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 17-11-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Atlanta City 30-11-38 M M
City of Bath 27-11-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 5-12-38 Lloyd Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Burdwan 21-11-38 P and O S N
Ryfuku Maru 28-11-38 O S Kaisya
Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tosan Maru 24-11-38 O S Kaisha

FROM RANGOON

Cranfield 14-11-38 M M

FROM BASRA

Elephanta 26-11-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathallan 2-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 16-12-38 P and O S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Gurna 25-11-38 M M

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 10-12-38 M M
Takliwa 26-11-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 24-11-38 M M
Dalgoma 18-11-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathallan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 10-12-38 P and O S N
Strathedan 19-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 24-11-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 22-11-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line
Britannia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 21-11-38 J Finlay

FOR HAMBURG

Frienfels 21-11-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Bath 29-11-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Hilda 12-11-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino
Fusijama 20-11-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 5-12-38 L Triestino
Bhutan 6-12-38 P and O S N
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisya
Yeifuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Gazana 18-11-38 B I S N
Bangalore 12-11-38 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N
Westmoor 24-11-38 Anchor Line

FOR BASRA

Vasna 24-11-38 M M
Bamora 23-11-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 23-11-38 M M
Takliwa 7-12-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Rizwani 28-11-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Khosrou 16-11-38 T Morrison
Jalabala 19-11-38 Sc. S N

FOR KARACHI

Vita 19-11-38 M M
City of Benares 17-11-38 J Finlay
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Wartenfels 22-11-38 L Edwards

P. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Badarpur 15-11-38
S S Noorjhan (boats) 16-11-38
S S Sophie Marie 16-11-38

EXPORTS

S S Stratheden for Tripoli: 96 bales ctn grey yarn A H Diab

S S Dalgoma for London: 201 bags gr nut kernal K M Nathoo; 2800 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 48 bales cotton rags The Overseas Ctn Waste; 32 bales white cotton rags H J Kanji; 400 bags soapstone powder Shaw Wallace.

For Antwerp: 122 bales raw cotton Podar Trading.

For Hull: 5900 bags linseed L Dreyfus.

S S Frienfels for Hamburg: 50 bales ctn fly V P Maskai; 3070 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 240 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 215 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 272 drums gr nut oil The Swastik Oil Mills; 55 bales cotton raw Suleman; 255 bales cotton raw Podar Trading; 55 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 270 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 183 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp: 29 bales hemp raw K Tricamji; 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Rotterdam: 573 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Thessaloniki: 28 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Copenhagen: 140 bags kang grain A Virji.

For Halmstad: 1450 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Gothenburg: 150 bales ctn twist waste Champaklal; 56 bales cotton fly Champaklal.

For Abo: 25 bales cotton fly Champaklal; 12 bales ctn twist waste Champaklal; 30 bales cotton waste P D Vora

For Tripoli: 96 bales ctn grey yarn A H Diab.

For Bremen: 260 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Mito Maru for Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Kobe: 500 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha.

S S Strathnaver for Hongkong: 350 bags sessamum seeds P Madnavani.

S S Panaghis for Port Said for orders: 2462 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros; 700 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus.

IMPORTS

S S Japan Agents L Edwards from Gothenburg: 21350 bundles box boards; 1176 bundles ceiling boards; 250 bags sulphate of alumina; 1549 reel paper; 193 cases wire nails; 250 cases chlorate of potash; 198 cases nails; 148 cases stl hinges; 34 pkgs mining machines; 136 cases petroleum stoves and parts; 40 cases hurricane lanterns.

From Oslo: 10440 bundles box boards; 902 bales paper; 545 cases nails; 94 dms carbide.

From Antwerp: 312 cases window glass; 347 bags ground lime stone; 2246 bundles m s hoops; 82 cases hob nails; 153 cases paper; 70 cases iron screws; 200 bundles m s sheets; 45 cases iron-wood screws; 350 bundles steel hoops; 62 cases rotter gin sundries; 248 pieces rough marble slabs; 200 bags hinges; 80 bags maize starch; 89 pcs m s joists; 100 bags stearine; 425 pieces asbestos cement flat sheets; 45 cases iron rivets; 51 cases chocolate.

From Rotterdam: 38 cases elect lamps; 200 bags superphosphate; 250 bags farina starch; 125 cases cheese; 103 rolls strawboards; 105 drums aniline colours; 200 bags maize powdered starch.

From Hamburg: 50 rings copper wire; 60 coils brass; 531 bales paper; 188 bales boards; 88 rolls wire netting; 81 cases printing ink; 65 pcs black pipes; 78 pcs brass rods.

S S Jalajyoti Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon: 23216 bags rice, 120 sheets brass sheets: 1050 tons safety matches.

From Alleppy: 270 bags copra; 74 bgs ginger; 57 bags pepper.

From Cochin: 38 logs matchwood logs.

From Calicut: 109 chests black tea.

S S Corfu Agents M Mackenzie and Co from London: 100 bales unread news paper.

From Charente: 493 cases brandy.

From Piracus: 50 cases grape fruit

CONGRESS LEADERS LEAVE WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 17.

Sardar Patel, Acharya Kripalani, Khan Bahadur Allah Bux, the Prime Minister of Sind, and Sir G. Madgaonkar, formerly Judge of the Bombay High Court, returned from Shegaon after seeing Gandhiji.

Mr. Shukla, the Prime Minister, and Mr. Bharuka, Minister for Industry of the C. P. Government, drove to Nagpur after seeing Sardar Patel.—A. P.

Trade Buying In New York Cotton Market

SMALL LIQUIDATION AND HEDGING

Spot Cotton Slow And Textiles Quiet

Bombay, Nov. 17.

The New York cotton market was inactive and narrow pending a fresh incentive though the undertone was steady on trade and spot houses buying with hedging light. The market opened quiet. Small advances met with increased offering with traders still nervous over the foreign situation while the decline in Stock market induced local selling. Spot cotton was slow and textiles were quiet. Then liquidation and hedging appeared

At opening March was quoted unchanged at 8.46 and advanced to 8.51 which was the highest level. Later on prices declined to 8.45 which was the lowest level and the market closed at a decline of one to five pointss. Spot cotton prices declined one point at 9.27c. per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of one to five points. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 8.81c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 4.83. Speculation was dormant and outsiders continue to be in good demand for Spot at the expense of America which is dull as a result of the present U S. Policy. Later on there was trade calling and American Straddle buying otherwise business was confined to professionals. The market closed unchanged to 1 point up. Midsiling American Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 5.07d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Giza futures closed at a rise of 2 points and Upper lost one point. The Alexandria market was easy and Sakels declined 8 to 32 points while Ashmouni futures closed 13 to 7 points lower.

Messrs. Langley and Co. in their weekly report state:—

JEW BAITING.

"There are several things which Germany holds in slight regard. International trade is one of them. Jew baiting cannot be regarded as a domestic indulgence. The Jew is international. And world markets have already acknowledged that fact.

Wall Street, on Monday, reacted sharply. Yesterday Amercan cotton encountered liquidation but remained restrained. American cotton has acquired the habit of restraint. At a time when the statistical position is fantastic the New York futures market has slowly moved up towards a spot price which as surely has moved highest as many looked like catching it. The process, subject to periodical adjustments, will, we think, continue. Cotton farmers, not particularly agile minded, are nevertheless tenacious when once an idea has been grasped. The thought of the loan as a stoploss has now become an article of faith.

8.50, 8.50 and 8.75 have all been predicted ceilings. Cables over the weekend recorded a growing belief that there will be no free movement until futures sell around 9 cents. If and when that level is achieved, will ideas advance to 9.25 and then 9.50? it is not improbable.

With international trade ticking over at its present slow speed it might not be necessary to reclaim cotton from the loans. That would not relieve tightness in the spot position. On the contrary, the absence of any immediate necessity to work out a scheme for loan releases would accentuate it.

COTTON POLICY.

It is a queer position. But queerness nowadays is relative. Cotton queerness must, we think, continue at least over next season. The more we examine the position the less likely looks any break in control for 1939-40. In 1940-41, maybe. yes. But few are so care-free that they need look so far ahead for trouble. Next month the farmer votes on marketing quotas for 1939-40. Quotas sound ominous but, in fact, allow a farmer to market as much as he can produce on his allotted acreage. And more if his production is less than a normal outturn for his acreage. On what grounds, therefore, can he even consider voting against such quotas when their acceptance makes mandatory a loan for next season?

The swing against the Democrats in the Elections was sufficient to encourage Wall Street but not enough to offset the adequate working majority in Congress. The farmer gets it both ways. But whether Congress will be in the mood to give him a marketing bonus as well as a loan is a matter of some doubt. The bonus is the only dangerous threat we can see to new crop months.

Meanwhile, the referendum is In December while Congress does not meet until January. Under those circumstances Octobers at 7.88 look an attractive, if somewhat speculative, purchase for a quick turn."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March highest 8.51+03 (11.54 a.m.) N. Y. March lowest 8.45—0.3 (2-57 p.m.

Liverpool March highest 4.86+01 lowest 4.83—02.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Market eased on hedge selling, liquidation and lower Stock Market.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York Friends.

"Market affected unfavourably by decline in securities. Small business in dry goods. Do not recommend selling as hedge. Trade buying near months.

Consider political developments, weakness sterling against further advance. Advise sales."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton:—Still favour purcahses easy markets.

Wheat:—Rubber:—Buy setbacks.

Metals:—Rising trend expected

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 16.

December	8.57—01
January	8.52—03
March	8.45—03
May	8.28—01
July	8.11—04
October	7.83—05
Middling Spot	9.27—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov. 16.

December	8.70—01
January	8.64—02
March	8.58—02
Middling spot	8.81

NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 16.

11 a.m. Ranges—

December	8.58/8.58
January	8.54/8.54
March	8.48/8.48
Noon Call—	
December	8.58
March	8.49

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Nov. 16.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	8,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's exports to the Continent	10,000
Day's exports to China & Japan	7,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

November	4.79
December	4.81
January	4.83+01
February	4.84+01
March	4.85
April	4.85
May	4.85
June	4.84
July	4.84
August	4.80
September	4.76
October	4.73+01
November	4.74+01
Middling spot	5.07—04
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
January	4.81
March	4.84

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 16.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£72
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£99 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£109 1/8
Victory Bonds	£108 1/4
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£9 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	£82
National Bank of India	£34
P and O Banking Corporation	£7

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 16.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.70.43
Paris	178.65
Berlin	11.73 1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.74 3/4
Amsterdam	8.66 7/8
Brussels	27.80 1/2
Milan	89.25
Berne	20.82 1/2

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov. 16.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Dec. sellers	22/6
Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Jan-Apr. sellers	22/3

HOLIDAYS IN COTTON MARKETS

The Alexandria and New York Cotton Markets will remain closed on the 23rd and 24th inst. respectively.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

GIZA—	
Spot	8.12—9.
November	7.56+2.
January	7.72+2.
March	7.65+2.
May	7.62+2.
Giza No. 2.	
January	7.83—0.
March	7.84+1.
May	7.83+1.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.43—5.
November	6.30—0.
January	6.31—1.
March	6.32—0.
May	6.34—1.
July	6.35—1.
October	6.23—1.
November	6.15—1.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov. 16.

SAKEL—	
November	13.87—8.
January	14.12—10.
March	14.25—15.
ASHMOUNI—	
December	11.03—12.
February	11.12—12.
GIZA—	
November	13.87—13.
January	13.96—14.
March	14.05—13.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov. 16.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8 3/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Following a small decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 158 for Broach A/M. delivery but the market opened steady at Rs. 158/4 and declined to Rs. 158 on scattered selling The market was steady at this level but the turnover was limited.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and later on was quoted unchanged. The local market was quiet with Broach A/M delivery was quoted at Rs. 157/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—	
Broach A/M	157 10 0
Broach J/A	159 6 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra D/J	144 6 0
Oomra March	144 2 0
F. G. M. G.—	
Bengal D/J	121 8 0
Bengal March	122 12 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 17

Bengal Superfine 124/25 Nov +7 Dec. +5

Bengal Fine 121/22 Nov +5 Dec +4 1/2

Bengal F G 118/19

C P 1 149/50 Nov +15 Dec +13 1/2

C P 2 147/48 Nov +7 1/2 Dec +6 1/2

Arvi 147/48

Amraoti 144/46

Ellichpur 145/47

Berar 146/47 Nov +5 Dec +2 1/2

Khandesh 139/41 Nov —2 Dec —4

Jalna Sailu 139/41

Burwah Sanavad 146/47

Khandwa 146/47

Harda Khirkiya 146/47

Mathia 125/30 Dec —11

Malkapur 141/43

Broach 148/50 Feb +3 March +2 1/2

Punjab 4 F Feb No/Dc

Punjab 289 F Feb +55

Sindh N T 183/88 Feb +45

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 17

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	35	461	656
Central India	1,646	29,322	11
Barsi and Nagar	299	4,787	797
Hyderabad Gaorani		254	
Berar	171	7,545	138
Central Provinces	55	10,083	92
Total Oomras	2,206	52,458	1,694
Dholera	1,578	28,123	1,482
N W Provinces		2	459
Rajputana		2,507	
Sind Punjab	986	31,901	40,603
Broach	316	9,821	1,406
Coompta & Dharwar	439	8,002	4,778
Westerns Northerns	59	5,839	723
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,387	809
American		512	317
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,298	94,335	76,048
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		6	268
Total	7,882	234,893	128,599

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 10th Nov

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	320	33,592	36,278
Japan and China	12,958	195,873	50,656
Coast Ports		9,051	18,517
Up-country by Rail		58,560	63,553
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		7,262	809
Total	13,278	304,338	169,813

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 16-11-38	2428000	4547000
Receipts yesterday 16-11-38	8000	20000
Exports to date 16-11-38	1361000	2193000
Stock at Ports 12-11-38	3203000	3234000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-11-38	3502000	2385000
Stock at Liverpool 11-11-38	1098000	781000
Visible Supply 12-11-38	8074000	7199000
Quantity in sight 12-11-38	5850000	8016000
Quantity out of sight 12-11-38	3411000	3698000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 15th Nov.	5,653
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	227,001
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	126,317
Increase	100,684

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—

Dec. 83 Jan. 92 March 103 May 120 July 135 Oct. 141 at Cross Rate 4.70 3/16

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1939 158—Liverpool May 1939 4.84 Rs. 52 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1939 160—Liverpool July 1939 4.83 Rs. 50 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 158—New York May 8.28 Rs. 37 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.70 3/16.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A 1939 160—New York July 8.11 Rs. 31 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.70 3/16.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 17.

November	204.30+20

LONDON SEEDS

London, Nov. 16.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Nov. sellers	10/15/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Nov. sellers	12/0/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Nov. sellers	12/6/3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Nov-Dec. sellers	11/12/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Nov-Dec. sellers	10/17/6

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 2d. to £7-8-1. London Paris Exchange rate advanced 31 points at 178.00 Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.70 3/16. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. to 20d. There was little general buying and offerings were small. Buyers were satisfied and the market was bullish Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 8.8 1/16. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents London Bombay spot parity is Rs. 52-11-6 and forward is Rs. 51-14-0. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate business passing. The undertone was good and offers were small.

To-day's Dollar Sterling cross rate opened at 4.69.63 and Franc rate was quoted 178.56. Quotations in the local market were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	36 15 3
Magsar delivery	37 0 0
Magsar Tejimandi	0 4 6
Posh delivery	37 0 6
Posh Tejimandi	0 7 0

SILVER

Ready	51 4 0
Magsar delivery	51 3 6
Magsar Tejimandi	0 10 0
Posh delivery	51 2 6
Posh Tejimandi	1 1 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 16.

Spot	20
Forward	19 5/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 16.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-8-1

LONDON METALS

London, Nov. 16.

Copper	£ 46 0 0
Lead	£ 16 3 9
Spelter	£ 14 11 3
Tin	£ 216 12 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 17.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£45-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£46-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£52-10-0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-4-0

Tone:—Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 16.

December	£9-17-6.
January	£9-16-3.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	28	0	0
Highest	28	2	0
Lowest	28	0	0
Closing	28	2	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	26	4	6
Highest	26	7	6
Lowest	26	2	9
Closing	26	6	6
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening	20	0	8
Highest	20	0	9
Lowest	19	11	0
Closing	20	0	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 16.

December	53d.
March	53 1/8d.
May	54 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 16.

December	dol 0.63 3/4
May	dol 0.66 1/8.
July	dol 0.66.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.

Shipment Dec. Rs. 5-7.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-11.

Shipment July-Sept Rs. 5-14-6.

Kesar Rs. 14-8.

Saraya Rs. 14-6.

Java Spot F 6.15.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 16.

January	2.07.
March	2.07.
May	2.11.
July	2.14.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov. 16.

December	sh. 5/9½d

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 16.

11-30 a.m. Highest Lowest 5-00 p.m.

Broach A/M. 1939	158-1/4	15813/8	157-7/8	158-1/8
Broach J/A.	159-5/8	160-3/8	159-5/8	160
Oomra D/Jany.	144-5/8	145-1/2	144-5/8	145
Oomra March	145-5/8	145-5/8	144-3/4	145
Bengal D/Jany.	121-3/8	121-3/4	121-3/8	121-3/4
Bengal March	122-1/2	123	122-1/2	123

	Rs.
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-11-38)	1-34
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-12-38)	4-3/4
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39)	9-7/8
T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1939 (24-6-39)	13-7/8

LONDON SPELTER

London, Nov. 16.

Spelter Hard (Indian Brand) F.O.B.	13 3/4 to 14 3/4

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov. 16.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	5 3/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 17.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/3
2 3/4 per cent 1940/52 Loan	99/10
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	111/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	105/6
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/2
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Note:—No change. Market steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 17.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 1/16 April/October

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 286 1/4

Bank's buying T T 283

Bank's buying D D 282 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,315

Bank's buying T T 1,349

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 78

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47 3/8

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.70.00 16th Inst.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 17th inst.

Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 17th inst.

Shanghai/London 0/8 1/16 17th inst.

Java/London 8.65 17th inst.

London/Paris 178.65 16th inst.

London/Belgium 27.80 1/2 16th inst.

London/Switzerland 20.82 1/2 16th inst

London/Berlin 11.73 1/2 16th inst.

London/Stockholm 19.41 1/2 16th inst.

London/New York 4.70.43 16th inst.

London/Amsterdam 8.66 3/4 16th inst.

London/Italy 89.25 16th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain.

Gold £7-8-3 15th inst.

Gold £7-8-1 16th inst.

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 15th inst.

Silver London Ready 20 16th inst.

Silver London Forward 19 9/16 15th inst.

Silver London Forward 19 5/8 16th inst.

Silver New York Ready 43 15th inst.

Silver New York Ready 43 16th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 17/32 to 9/16 per cent 15th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 17/32 to 9/16 per cent 16th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 15th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 16th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov. 16.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	91 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	107 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	99 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan	109 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	48/9

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 16.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com.	13
Electric Bond Common	12
United Corpn.	4
American Tel and Tel.	148
Western Union Telg.	26 1/2
New York Central Rly.	19 1/4
Texas Corp.	43 1/2
Union Carbide	87 1/4
National Distillers	28
Starrett L.S.	33
United States Steel	66 1/4
Crucible Steel	40
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	91
Ludlum Steel	26
Republic Steel	24
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	9
Anaconda Copper Mining	35
Int. Nickel of Canda	53
General Motors	49 3/4
General Electric	44
Radio Corp	8 1/8
American Radiator	17
Barnsdall Oil	18
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Socony Oil	13 1/4
Chase Bank	31
National City Bank	24 1/4
National Dairy	14
Ligett Meyers B	101
Guranty trust	243

Turnover 1,750,000 shares. Market fearing Hitler's reaction to President Roosevelt's rebuke. Fundamentals remain favourable. Dow Jones Industrial averages 151.54 against 154.66.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov. 16.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Nov-Dec. sellers	23/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Nov-Dec. sellers	24/6
Wheat South Australian parcels Nov. sellers	23/9

Tata Steels Decline On Drop In Wall-Street

SCATTERED COVERING AND BUYING

Market Quietly Steady Awaiting Developments

BOMBAY: NOV. 17.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was depressed by the pressure against Sterling and European political uncertainties. The market was weak despite imminence of the Anglo-American Trade Pact which is expected to be signed to-day. The details of the pact are anxiously awaited and U. S. Steel shares closed at a decline of dollars 2-3/8 and Anaconda Coppers lost dol. 1-1/4.

The local market which was displaying steady tone was somewhat disturbed and prices opened easy, but there was absence of any selling pressure and business was restricted. Under scattered support and covering, prices ruled steady and improved few points.

There was no new feature, but there was more disposition to await further developments. Some Operators, who hold a constructive view, believed it a good opportunity to buy and were supporting the market, while others somewhat nervous over European situation, realised profits. The market seems to have been disturbed by political developments and the industrial outlook remains promising.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,492 and after declining to Rs. 1,485 improved to Rs. 1,500 and finally steadied at Rs. 1,492.

Other Sections remained neglected with a restricted turnover and price changes were uninteresting.

The tone of the market was quietly steady and long liquidation is strengthening the technical situation of the market.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

100	Ahmd. Advance	426 4
200	BOMBAY DYEING	886 4
100	CENTURY	264 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	243 0
100	COLABA	149 8
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1.	E D Sassoon	0 5 9
100	Finlay	117 8
100	GOKAK	158 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	55 0
100	Khatau	117 8
100	KOHINOOR	265 8
150	Laxmi	523 12
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	136 0
250	Model	47 8
50	MYSORE	92 8
200	NEW GREAT	237 0
100	Oosmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	230 0
25	Sassoon Silk	73 0
1,000	Sholapur	3,200 0
50	SIMPLEX	81 8
100	SWADESHI	223 0
100	Swan	101 4
500	Vishnu	1225 0
1,000	Western	860 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	112 12
25-50	Central	30 0
500	Imperial	1,576 4
125-500	Imp. Conty.	385 0
50-100	India	147 0
100	Reserve Bank	115 8
5	Unions	5 13 0
	CEMENTS.	
100	Associated	110 8
	INSURANCE.	
100-500	Empire	696 4
15-100	Jupitor	13 4
20	Mercantile	52 0
15-100	New India	38 4
200	Oriental	4325 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ah. Old	139 6
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,442 8
10	Ajmer	12 2
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	Bombay Tram	122 4
100	Bombay Suburban	142 8
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	185 0
100	Poona	165 0
100	Surat	167 8
100	TATA HYDRO	157 8
1,000	TATA POWER	1,327 8
	RAILWAYS.	
100	Ahmedabad Prantij	940 0
100	C. Province	100 4
100	Dn. Baramati	103 4
100	Gujarat	100 4
100	Mandra Bhon	99 4
100	Pachora Jamner	97 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	101 0
500	Tapti Valley	726 4
	MINING.	
9	Burma Corp.	6 7
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 8
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32 12
10	Shivrajpur	51 12
75	TATA STEEL DFDS.	1,492 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	310 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	322 0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	183 12
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	840 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	225 0
125	B. BURMA	531 4
50	Bombay Conty.	186 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 9
50	BOM. TELEPHONE	82 12
100	I. BLEACHING	126 8
50	I. Invest Trust	42 0
100	I. Radio Defd	390 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	385 10
100	Port Canning	74 0
30	Premier Con. XD	66 0
15	Scindia	20 2
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	42 14
	PREFERENCE	
5 1/2	Amalgmad (T. F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,492 8
6	p.c Bombay Steam XD	293 12
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	73 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	575 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	109 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150 10
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1,583 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	2u6 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd.	161 0
7	p.c Vishnu	717 8
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	102 8
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	107 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Bombay Dyeing (895)	885 888 887 886
Century (267)	266 265 264/8
Central India (244/8)	242 244 243
Kohinoor (266/8)	265 266 264/8 266 265/8
New Great (238)	237
Simplex (81/8)	81 81/8
Swadeshi (224)	221 223
Associated Cement	(110/8) 110/4 111 110/8
Andhra (1442/8)	1442
Tram. Ord. (122/4)	122 122/4
Tata Hydro (158/8)	158 157/8
Tata Power (1332/8)	1330 1325 1327
T. Steel Dfd.	(1527/8) 1492 1485 1497 1500 1492
T. Steel Ord.	(316/8) 311 310 312 311 310/8 310
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	(160) 160/8 161
Bellapur	(184) 182 184 183/8
B. Steam	(224) 224 225
B. Burma	(535) 528 527 532 531

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 17.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/2
4 per cent 1960-70	111/5
5 per cent 1945-55	116/11
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	29/12
Bank of India	146/8
Central Bank	30
Imperial Bank F.P.	1577/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	385/10
Indian Overseas Bank	45/12
Reserve Bank	115/12
Union Bank	5/13
TEXTILES.	
Ahmd. New Textiles	505
Ambica	235
Arun	227/8
Arvind	1240
Asok	223/12
Bharatkhand	2510
Bombay Dyeing	886/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	202
Calico	315
Central India	242/8
Century	263/12
Colaba	148/12
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	372/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	157/8
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	208/2
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	264/6
Laxmi Cotton	525
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	102/8
Morarji	135
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	236/4
Raipur	701/4
Rajnagar	228/12
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	3100
Simplex	80/10
Swadeshi	222/8
Vishnu	1225
HYDRO ELECTRICS.	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1440
Tata Hydro Ord	157/8
Tata Power Ord	1325
ELECTRICS.	
Ahmedabad Electrics	140
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram.	122/3
Surat Electrics	167/8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	321/4
Associated Cements	110/4
Belapur	183/2
Bombay Burma New	185/10
Bombay Burma Old	539
Bombay Steam	224/6
Bombay Telephone	82/8
Br. B. Petrol	3/9
Burma Corporation	6/7
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	125/10
Industrial Investment Tr.	42
Indian Radio Ord.	385/10
Indian Radio Defd	392
Indian Copper	2/8
Indian Iron	32/10
Mysore Sugar	28
Port Canning	74
Premier Construction	66
Rohtas Industries	26/4
Scindia Steam	20/2
Shivrajpur	51/8
Tata Oil	42/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	310
Tata Steel Defd.	149/3
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	15/12
Howrah	51/12
Hukumchand	6/12
Kamarhatty	476
Kankanarrah	360
Lawrence	3x2
Reliance	60

7 p.c. Sholapur	80 8
6 p.c. Tata Hydro.	108 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1938

Bombay's Rousing Reception To Jawahar

RESTLESS CROWDS RUSH FOR DARSHAN

Nehru's Passionate Plea For Spain

ANGLO-FRENCH BLOCKADE

Story Of Tyranny And Torture In Europe: Lesson For India

Colourful scenes were witnessed at Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's home-coming on Thursday.

People from different places, from Maharashtra, Karnatak and Hyderabad, treked to the Mole Station which was a vast sea of khaddar-caps, tri-colour flags and buntings.

When Punditji entered the shamiana specially erected for the occasion, enthusiastic cheering of the waiting crowds reached the peak.

At the public reception accorded to him he made a passionate plea for the relief of the hard-pressed Spanish people in their heroic struggle.

If These Garlands Were Foodstuff....!

About 200 Associations, including several commercial bodies and States people's representatives and about 100 individuals garlanded Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on Thursday at the public reception accorded to him by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee soon after his arrival with his daughter Miss Indira Nehru by the P. and O. mail boat: the s.s. "Strathnaver."

Long before the steamer berthed at the Ballard Pier a huge concourse of people were waiting restlessly at the Mole Station to have a darshan of their beloved leader who had been absent from India for five long months.

The 'Shamiana' was so crowded that the curtains were drawn aside and people rushed in from all sides.

Volunteers of different organisations and "desh-sevikas" maintained order.

Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, vice-President of the B.P.C.C. welcomed Panditji.

"If these garlands were edible," Pandit Jawaharlal declared after narrating the tale of horrible tyranny in Spain which he had seen with his own eyes, "I would have immediately sent them to Spain."

He had come back to his home and he was overwhelmed by the love and kindness the people had showered on him. He had gone to Europe not for the sake of health, as it might have been believed, but to see with his own eyes the continuous and rapid changes that took place and altered the map of the world.

INDIA IN WORLD.

The speaker wished that India would occupy a high place in this world subject to such medley of changes. In order to achieve that object, India should know and understand the world. And that was why he had gone out to learn and understand and study things at first hand.

Whenever there was a revolution, Pandit Jawaharlal added, the map of the world would change and the integrity and the strength of those nations who took a strong and united stand and referred to the quarrel on small issues, could be maintained.

Similarly India should try to look at the broad issues, without quarrelling over minor or smaller ones. But the drawbacks of big countries were that they concentrated more than the necessary amount of attention on minor issues and failed to maintain the united front on bigger and larger issues.

TYRANNY AND TORTURE.

The speaker had seen much tyrannies and tortures. But the most outstanding were those in Spain and Palestine. He had seen in Spain bombs being hurled from air at helpless men, women and children. He had also seen how a brave people were fighting not against their own men, but against outsiders.

There was now a ruthless blockade carried on by the English and the French by which the people of Spain were refused food. Winter was fast approaching and although the people of Spain could beat their enemies, they could not beat their hunger.

There was also a large influx of refugees into other countries; and in this connection, Pandit Jawaharlal narrated how Indian students in London gave up taking their food for one day in order to save money and give it to them. This they did, Panditji added, not because they were rich, but because their hearts melted with sympathy.

Concluding he hoped that the rich merchants and associations would see to it that a beautiful steamer laden with rice, wheat, sugar, oil, ghee and other foodstuffs would be sent to the helpless and needy people of Spain and he appealed to the rich people of Bombay to help the Spanish people in their hour of need and agony.

After the speech was over, the milling crowd wanted to see Panditji from a nearer angle, but he left by another gate.

When this information reached the crowd, there was a terrific rush to the road outside and much enthusiastic cheering.

100 PRESS WORKERS ARRESTED

Ahmedabad Strike Going Strong

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

Batches of picketers were again sent by Press Kamadar Union before the "Sandesh" press and defied the police order. They were arrested. At a meeting of the managing committee of the Printing Press Owners' Association a resolution was passed characterising the strike as a strike without notice. The strike continues. Already 100 persons have been arrested.

26 Picketers Fined

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

The City Magistrate convicted to-day 26 picketers to pay Rs. 20 fine or in default one month rigorous imprisonment for causing obstruction to traffic at "Sandesh" office.

LONDON.—It is officially announced that the Duke and Duchess of Kent have accepted the invitation to pay an official visit to Northern Ireland for a few days next March.—Reuter.

REORGANISATION OF CHAMBER OF PRINCES

Agenda For Meeting Of State Ministers

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

It is understood that the principal item on the agenda of the meeting of the state ministers beginning in Bombay on the 21st of November is a scheme for reorganisation of the Chamber of Princes so as to make it more fully representative of all states in India than at present.

The intention appears to be to secure the support of big states which have hitherto kept themselves aloof. A proposal in this connection which has attracted considerable attention is to divide all states into categories giving individual representation to big states and representation through groups to others.

Efforts are expected to be made to ensure that the changes proposed would be given effect to as early as possible.

The Bombay meeting will also consider and fix dates for a meeting of Princes and ministers of states which is proposed to be held in Delhi next month. The appointment of a secretary to the chancellor of Chamber of Princes will also be discussed.

It is not anticipated that Federation will form a subject of discussion.—A. P.

A warm reception was given to Prof. Humayun Kabir, M.L.C., President-elect of Delhi Students' Provincial Conference, on his arrival at Delhi Railway station. Miss Uma Joshi, a prominent worker of Delhi is seen on his left.

BOMBAY DISTURBANCES INQUIRY COMMITTEE

Invitation To Public To Send Replies To Questionnaire Of 14 Points

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The Bombay Disturbances Inquiry Committee has been appointed to inquire into all the facts relating to the disturbances which took place in the City of Bombay on 7th November, 1938, and the precautionary measures and the action taken by the authorities.

The terms of reference of the Committee are to inquire into and report on the following matters:

(a) the origin, causes, nature and extent of the disturbances which took place in the City of Bombay as a result of the strike on the 7th November, 1938;

(b) whether the precautionary measures and the action taken by the authorities before and during the strike were adequate and justified;

(c) such other matters as may be germane to the above.

INVITATION TO PUBLIC

The Committee has drawn up a questionnaire, which is published herewith for general information. Members of the public are invited to send replies either to all the questions or only to such of them in which they are interested and of which they have special or personal knowledge. The replies should be addressed to: "The Secretary, Bombay Disturbances Enquiry Committee, Legal Department, Secretariat, Bombay", so as to reach him by the 8th December, 1938. After receipt of the written statements, the Committee will decide what persons should be examined orally.

The date on which the Committee will commence its sittings will be notified later. The Committee will conduct its inquiry in public but any part of the proceedings may be conducted 'in camera' if the Chairman considers such a course desirable in the public interest.

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What was the origin of the disturbances which took place on 7th November, 1938?
2. What was the immediate cause of the disturbances on that day?
3. Was the strike of 7th November, 1938, responsible for or connected with the disturbances? If so, how far?
4. Were the disturbances due to the action of the strikers? If so, to what extent?
5. Were any persons or bodies other than strikers instrumental in bringing about the disturbances? If so, how far?
6. On or before the 7th November 1938 what incidents did you see which led to the disturbances of the 7th November?
7. What was the nature and extent of the disturbances which took place on 7th November? Give full details of the incidents which you saw?
8. How many persons were injured during the disturbances and what was the nature of the injuries?
9. What was the extent of the damage to property, if any, caused during the disturbances? Give details.
10. What precautionary measures, if any, were taken by the authorities to prevent any disturbance?
11. What criticism, if any, have you to make in respect of the precautionary measures taken by the authorities?
12. What action, if any, was taken by the authorities during the strike to prevent or check any disturbance?
13. What action was taken by the authorities to put down the disturbances which took place on 7th November?
14. What criticism, if any, have you to make in respect of the action taken by the authorities on 7th November?

SUBHAS BOSE FOR LUCKNOW

To Open Industrial Exhibition To-morrow

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President is leaving for Lucknow on Friday afternoon by the Punjab Mail in connection with the opening of the All-India Industrial Exhibition on November 19.

His further tour programme in the Punjab may be interrupted for a few days as his presence in Calcutta is urgently required in view of the latest developments in the political situation brought about by the defection of Moulvi Tazimuddin Khan and Moulvi Shamsuddin Ahmed from the Opposition ranks in the Bengal Assembly with about a dozen followers. As at present arranged he returns to Calcutta early next week.—United Press.

PREPARING ORISSA FOR PROHIBITION

BALASORE, Nov. 16.

Mr. Harekrishna Mahteb, a member of the Congress Working Committee, arrived here yesterday to organise a Congress workers' corps which will take charge of the propaganda department of the prohibition scheme under the guidance of the District Magistrate of Balasore. To make the workers efficient in this line, 20 workers are now undergoing training at the Matiganj training camp opened about eleven days ago.

News reached that addicts were coming in large numbers to the registration centres. At the beginning there was such influx of addicts in the registration centres that it was difficult for the doctors to cope with the demand for registration. Now it has come down to regular number.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

BLIMEY, LOOK AT 'IM! CHASING CROOKS EVERY MINUTE--- AN' THEN 'E SLEEPS LIKE A BLOOMIN' BABY, SO 'ELP ME!....
WAKE UP, SIR!
GOSH, WADE--- ONLY THREE HOURS' SLEEP!
REMEMBER GILBERT AND SULLIVAN- ♫"A POLICEMAN'S LOT IS NOT A HAPPY ONE"♫
'ERE'S A LETTER, HINSPECTOR.... A LAD 'ANDS IT TO ME AN' RUNS BEFORE I COULD SAY A BLINKIN' WORD!
IT'S FROM LIL, SLICK MORRELL'S GIRL! "I'M SICK OF THIS RACKET AND I WANT TO HELP YOU END IT. PLEASE COME TO 63 COLUMB'NE DRIVE AT ONCE!"
8 18
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